Today's Weather
Cloudy

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

LATEST NEWS EDITION

VOL. 120. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 131. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1905.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT A COPY.

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NEWS SUMMARY

The President's Message will be found on Pages 14, 15 and 16.

WASHINGTON.

Congress was urged by the war department to furnish immediate funds for the Panama canal payroll.—Page 2.

United States Marshal Stone may have trouble securing a reappointment, if his brother runs for congress against Ernest F. Acheson.—Page 2.

The entire Pennsylvania delegation in congress will support President Roosevelt's ideas on railroad rate legislation.—Page 1.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Stork's visit to Beaver Valley General hospital brought a long discussion to a speedy conclusion.—Page 1.

Altoona man is saved from a large bear by his wife shooting the beast.—Page 1.

DOMESTIC.

Vice president of the Mutual Reserve testified as to many holdups.—Page 12.

Gov. Pennypacker received by the governor of Georgia.—Page 2.

Steel companies have arranged to spend $100,000,000 in improvements.—Page 12.

FOREIGN.

King Alfonso and his royal sister have selected their life mates and a double royal wedding is arranged.—Page 1.

The alarming conditions in Russia caused the United States and Sweden to send guards to protect citizens at St. Petersburg.—Page 1.

LOCAL.

Son of Butler street hotelkeeper was locked up on suspicion of aiding thieves to rob his father, but capture of real robbers effects his release.—Page 2.

Ralph Jones of Allegheny landed in hospital, where his wife is confined, after he tried to shoot a woman.—Page 1.

Miss Schenley will leave Pittsburgh, en route to England, next Saturday.—Page 2.

Receiver Rinaker of Enterprise National bank said he would not supervise management of the Pennsylvania Development Company.—Page 2.

Christmas shopping begins and an army of extra salespeople is needed.—Page 6.

Third installment of $3,262 50 was paid out of The Gazette fund for the relief of Russian sufferers.—Page 8.

Work was begun yesterday on the new passenger station of the Baltimore & Ohio.—Page 20.

Verdict of $219,013 against city on Highland reservoir contracts.—Page 2.

Senator W. A. Magee's intention to run for the Republican nomination for mayor was announced.—Page 2.

Independent window glass manufacturers formed organization representing 1,646 pots and agreed to sustain present wage rate but advance in prices was predicted.—Page 5.

Allegheny County Light Company made contract to furnish Verona borough with light at $85 an arc lamp.—Page 8.

FINANCIAL.

New York stock market active and buoyant, prices closing near the best under the lead of the industrials. In Boston copper stocks were booming. Call loan rates advanced to 15 per cent and closed at 10. In Pittsburgh the market was active and firm. Wheat market firm on big bull orders.—Pages 18 and 19.

SPORTING.

Allegheny County Pool league season opened quite auspiciously last night.—Page 11.

Long tie in the six-day bicycle race was broken by the Bedell Brothers.—Page 11.

Teams of the Allegheny County Bowling league as a rule made only ordinary scores.—Page 11.

Reasons why the Navy-Army football game was taken from Philadelphia.—Page 11.

THE WEATHER

Warmer.

Partly cloudy and warmer today and partly cloudy tomorrow is the forecast for Pittsburgh and vicinity by the official forecaster at Washington. The maximum temperature yesterday was 31 and the minimum 22 degrees. The sun rose cloudy at 7:29 and set cloudy at 4:52 o'clock yesterday. The daily report, as furnished by the local bureau, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.40	23	84	S.W.	Cloudy.
8 p. m.	30.62	28	73	S.W.	Cloudy.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for December 5:

	1905	1904		1905	1904
Maximum	31	58	Mean	26	39
Minimum	22	25	Precipitation	T.	.20

Nor. temp. 31 yrs. 37 | Nor. precip. 31 yrs. .09
Dfcy. for day 11 | Dfcy. for day .09
Dfcy. since Dec. 1. 31 | Exc. since Dec. 1. 1.15
Dfcy. since Jan. 1. 366 | Dfcy. since Jan. 1. 48

Government Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and warmer Wednesday, snow flurries near Lake Erie. Thursday, partly cloudy; fresh south winds.

Ohio—Partly cloudy Wednesday, snow flurries in extreme northeast portion; Thursday, partly cloudy; fresh southwest winds.

West Virginia—Fair and warmer Wednesday and Thursday.

Observations taken at 8 p. m.:

Omaha	42	Clear	Cincinnati	36	Clear
St. Louis	42	Cloudy	Washington	42	Clear
Chicago	34	Cloudy	Springf'd, Ill.	38	Cloudy
Memphis	40	Clear	Davenport	38	Cloudy
Dubuque	32	Clear	Columbus	34	Cloudy
El Paso	52	Cloudy	Parkersburg	38	Clear
Amarillo	40	Clear	Grand Rapids	32	Cloudy
Concordia	38	Clear	Des Moines	40	Clear
Cairo	38	Cloudy	Indianapolis	32	Clear
Wichita	44	PtCldy	Little Rock	40	PtCldy
Duluth	24	Clear	Ft. Smith	44	Cloudy
Madison	40	Clear	Grand Haven	36	Cloudy
Norfolk	36	Clear	Springf'd, Mo.	42	Clear
Atlanta	40	Clear	Kansas City	42	Clear
Buffalo	30	Cloudy	Oklahoma	44	Cloudy
Vicksburg	46	Clear	Marquette	28	Clear
Nashville	38	Clear	New Orleans	44	Clear
Helena	22	Cloudy	Philadelphia	38	Clear
St. Paul	26	Clear	New York	32	Clear
Havre	32	Clear	Cleveland	32	Cloudy
Huron	28	Clear	Baltimore	34	Clear
Abilene	40	Rain	Chattanooga	32	Clear
Palestine	46	Cloudy	Yellowstone	26	PtCldy
Galveston	50	Clear	Jacksonville	48	Cloudy
Louisville	38	Cloudy	San Antonio	50	Cloudy
Denver	40	Clear	Shreveport	44	Cloudy
Cheyenne	28	Clear	Gd. Junction	38	Clear
Boulder	30	Clear	North Platte	36	Clear
Salt Lake	34	Clear	Dodge City	32	Clear
Madison	40	Clear	Rapid City	38	Clear
Pueblo	36	Clear	Montgomery	42	Clear
Santa Fe	50	Clear	Los Angeles	52	Clear
Valentine	28	Clear			

*Observation taken at 5 a. m.

WILL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT'S BILL ON RATES

Pennsylvania Congressmen a Unit on Railroad Regulation.

SENTIMENTCHANGED

Members Who Opposed the Esch-Townsend Measure Are All in Line.

SUPPORT OF BOTH SENATORS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.

President Roosevelt can count on the solid support of the Pennsylvania delegation to help him pass a railroad rate bill. Both in the house and the senate the representatives of the Keystone state are ready to vote for the administration measure and not one of them will balk at it.

The discussion of this subject since the administration of the last congress has brought about a change of sentiment with some of the members. Last year several of them were opposed to the Esch-Townsend bill, and although they did not vote against it because they were tied up by the action of the Republican caucus and because they knew that it would pass the house despite their opposition, yet they did not hesitate to speak against it and voice their opposition in very plain words.

John Dalzell was not in favor of the Esch-Townsend bill and said so, but he voted for it and reported the rule under which it was conveyed through the house. Col. George F. Huff of Greensburg opposed the measure, and in a caucus of the Pennsylvania delegation he made a strong speech against it. When the bill came to a vote in the house Col. Huff was silent.

Mr. Mahon Also In Line.

Joseph C. Sibley was also one of those who did not approve of the Esch-Townsend bill, but he, too, did not go to the length of voting against it. It was said that several members of the Pennsylvania delegation would have voted no if they had not been certain that the bill would fail to get through the senate.

Thaddeus M. Mahon was the bitterest foe of the bill among the Pennsylvania members of the house. He fought it in caucus and threatened to withdraw then if he was not assured that his presence did not commit him to vote for the bill. When the measure came up for passage Mr. Mahon was absent, but he was paired against the bill.

Now all this sentiment has disappeared. Mr. Mahon will vote for the administration bill, as will Col. Huff, Mr. Dalzell and every other member of the delegation so far as can be learned. Mr. Sibley has not yet reached Washington, but it is believed by his friends that he will not oppose the administration measure.

Will Be Conservative.

Mr. Mahon said today:

"I will vote for the President's rate bill because I think he has modified his ideas on the subject considerably. I was opposed to the Esch-Townsend bill and still adhere to the views I entertained last year. But after reading the President's message I feel certain that the administration bill will be conservative and will not do injustice to any interests."

The views of Senators Knox and Penrose are well known on the rate question. Mr. Knox's Pittsburgh speech outlined his ideas, and the views expressed by the President in his message agree with the senator's speech to the letter. Senator Penrose today told The Gazette correspondent he would support the administration bill.

L. W. STRAYER.

THREE SIMILAR ACCIDENTS.

Two Children Fall Into Open Grates and Aged Woman Is Burned by an an Explosion.

WHEELING, W. VA., Dec. 5.—Today at Bethany, W. Va., Finley Jones, a 4-year-old boy, was fatally burned by his clothes catching fire at an open grate. Mrs. Hugh Clemans ran across the street from her home when the accident occurred and during her absence her 3-year-old son fell into the grate and was burned to death.

At Williamstown, W. Va., Mrs. J. M. Carnahan, aged 60, was fatally burned by an explosion of natural gas which burned all the clothes from her body. Her death is expected momentarily.

SHAFTING STRIPS A MAN.

Caught by Flying Pulley, Louis Hickey Loses All His Clothes, but Receives No Injury.

CHESTER, Dec. 5.—(Special.)—While mending a belt at the works of the Lincoln Manufacturing Company this afternoon, Louis Hickey, aged 22, was caught in the shafting. With rare presence of mind he grasped a girder and held on while the shaft revolved, whirling him in a semi-circle.

When taken down he was entirely nude except for his shoes, every stitch of clothing having been torn from his body, his socks being torn from the tops of his shoes. Hickey did not suffer a scratch.

Cupid and Death Are Not Far Apart.

CANTON, O., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Yesterday Miss Lulu Stansbury of this city and Elmer E. Decker of Honesville, Pa., were married here by L. M. Parrick, a justice of the peace. Today Decker's body was found at Massillon, where he had taken laudanum. He was aged 40 and a railroader.

"All That I Propose Is to Meet the Changed Conditions."—President Roosevelt on Corporation Control.

ALFONSO TO MARRY PRINCESS VICTORIA; INFANTA MARIA TERESA IS BETROTHED

Great Double Royal Wedding Will Be Celebrated in Spain Next Spring.

ONE DOWER OF $10,000,000

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

MADRID, Dec. 5.—It is stated by L'Epoca that not only has a match between King Alfonso XIII. and the Princess Victoria Eugenie of Battenberg, generally known as "Princess Ena," been definitely settled, but also that another match has been arranged between the Infanta Maria Teresa and Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria.

Official announcement of the two forthcoming royal marriages, L'Epoca continues, will be made at the next session of the ministerial council. The two marriage ceremonies are to take place at the same time, and will be graced by the presence of King Edward VII., of England, who is related to the German prince and princess.

The double royal wedding, which probably will take place next spring, is expected to be accompanied by greater pomp and circumstance than anything of a similar nature since the time of the grand monarch Louis XIV., at Versailles.

The news is hailed with demonstrations of joy by the people of the capital, who believe the double alliance will make both Germany and England the strongest kinds of friends of Spain.

The honeymoon of King Alfonso and his bride will be spent, according to present plans, on the royal yacht Giralda in a cruise to the Canary islands, then southward, and finally returning to Spain.

The dower which the Princess Victoria Eugenie will bring to the young king of Spain is stated to be 50,000,000 francs ($10,000,000).

The Princess Victoria Eugenie, who is only 18 years old, is the niece of Prince Louis of Battenberg and is thus related to King Edward.

Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria is the eldest son of Prince Louis, a nephew of King Otto. He is 21 years old and both he and his father were born in Madrid, which endears him particularly to the Spanish people.

STORK SETTLES LENGTHY DISCUSSION ON ELEVATOR

When Hydraulic Lift Sticks With a Newcomer Aboard, the Board of Directors Quickly Decides on Hospital Improvement

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW BRIGHTON, Dec. 5.—A pink and white girl baby but five minutes old, brought the directors of the Beaver Valley General hospital to a sudden decision on a long-discussed question this afternoon.

The directors had been discussing the question of installing a $1,650 electric elevator in the new hospital and had about decided that the money could not be raised at this time and the water power elevator in the old part of the building would have to continue in service for a while longer, when Miss McCowan, superintendent of the institution, burst into the room and exclaimed: "Gentlemen, come quick and help. The elevator has stalled with a patient on it."

The whole board rushed out and after much tugging at ropes did for the elevator what the water power had failed to do. When the carriage reached the upper floor they saw that it contained a stretcher on which was a woman besides whom lay a little girl who had been born in the ambulance as it was driving up the terrace to the hospital grounds. A physician also was on the elevator.

The directors forthwith ordered the new elevator.

WIFE SAVES HUSBAND BY KILLING A BEAR

Immense Black Brute Attacks a Keeper in Dense Forest Near Altoona.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ALTOONA, PA., Dec. 5.—J. S. Casebeer, the veteran keeper of the Wopsononock cottages, a hunting resort in the Alleghenies 10 miles north of here, was saved yesterday afternoon from probable death by his wife, who sent a bullet into the heart of a big black bear which was about to attack Casebeer.

He was cutting down a tree at the edge of a dense forest, and the crash of the tree as it fell enraged the bear, which had been near by, concealed by underbrush. The animal reared on its hind legs and with a growl rushed toward Casebeer. The latter swung his ax and determined to make the best fight he could. Just as the bear was within a few yards of the man, Mrs. Casebeer, who is known as a dead shot, appeared with a rifle and promptly grasped the situation.

Swiftly raising her rifle to her shoulder, she leveled it at the oncoming brute and fired. The bullet penetrated the bear's heart and it fell in its tracks. The carcass weighed 300 pounds and is to be brought here.

MRS. BERRY HAS VISITORS.

Allows Guests in Her Car, but Keeps Her Revolver Ready for Any Quick Moves.

GIRARD, KAS., Dec. 5.—Mrs. Irene Berry today still holds undisputed possession of the railway coach on the tracks here in which she has been barricaded since Friday last. Early today she went from the toilet room into the car aisle to get a drink, the first she has taken in four days. She still refuses food.

Mrs. Berry was somewhat more rational this afternoon than at any time since her voluntary imprisonment in the car. Several persons entered the car and conversed with her, and her manner was mild, except that she always held her pistol and discouraged any attempt to take her by surprise.

Russian Jew Fund Grows.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—(Special.)—By the national committee for the relief of the Russian Hebrews there was reported today an addition of $14,110 25 to its fund, making a grand total of $1,023,000 03.

VACANT CELLAR GIVES EVIDENCE OF MURDER

Crushed Skull Found in Rubbish, While the Bones Are Dug Up.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—While police today were examining a house at 113 West Twenty-sixth street from which the occupants were recently dispossessed under police proceedings, they found a human skull in a pile of rubbish in the cellar. The skull was crushed at one point and several teeth were missing. Further search was made and a hammer, which the police say has stains upon it such as might have been made by blood, was found. The floor of the cellar was torn up and 20 human bones found. The police discovered also a pail which bears evidence of having contained quicklime.

The mystery is heightened by the testimony of a tailor whose shop is opposite the house. He told the police that last Christmas eve he heard shots in front of his place and saw two men carrying a third into the basement of the house numbered 112. Recently, he added, a woman and her daughter had been in the neighborhood inquiring for a relative who they said had been missing since last December.

CASTRO AWAITS ANSWER.

France Has Made No Reply to Venezuela's Note Asking for Specifications.

CARACAS, Dec. 5.—(Special Cable.)—President Castro's note of a fortnight asking for the grounds of the protest of the French government in the diplomatic incident remains unanswered by France.

It is believed here that the mission of Mr. Wright, treasurer of the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company will result in a settlement of the troubles of that corporation.

Consul General Parsons Killed.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 5.—American Consul General Parsons was killed by an electric car shortly after 9 o'clock tonight. Mr. Parsons was appointed consul general here April 13, 1904. He was from New York. Parsons had formerly served as consul at Aix la Chapelle, having been appointed to that office in 1888 and continued until June 1, 1890.

CHILD IS DYING WITH PARENTS IN HOSPITAL

Allegheny Man Tries to Shoot Woman Who Was Taking Care of His Infant Boy.

Because he was refused admittance to the room of his sick wife last night, Ralph Jones of 1722 Washington avenue commenced shooting a revolver in the boarding house of Mrs. Blanche Hahn at 1916 Sedgwick street, where his wife and infant child have been stopping. It is said Jones was drunk, and when Mrs. Hahn stood guard at the door of the sick room Jones drew a revolver and attempted to shoot Mrs. Hahn. Some quick movements of a muscular boarder put the weapon out of service, and Jones landed out in the street. Jones was taken to the lockup. There it was discovered that he was in a serious condition from the effects of the punishment, and he was removed to St. John's General hospital.

Mrs. Jones suffered terribly from the shock of the affray in the house, and her condition became so serious that she was taken to the hospital, where her husband arrived only a few minutes before. The 2-weeks-old infant was left in the care of Mrs. Hahn, and is said to be dying.

The wife is a month under 16 years of age and was suffering with measles and pneumonia when the child was born. At that time Mrs. Hahn was at the Jones home in Washington avenue. She declares Jones would get drunk and threaten violence if he were not permitted in his wife's room, although the condition of the woman was at times critical.

Mother and child were removed to the Hahn house in Sedgwick street several days ago, and the attending physicians said yesterday morning the child could not possibly live. Mrs. Hahn had the baby baptized during the afternoon.

CZAR IS PRACTICALLY A PRISONER IN PALACE

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Journal says: "The decision of Emperor Nicholas to abandon the lunch which he gives each year at the Winter palace to soldiers who have been decorated with the cross of St. George, is taken as evidence that his majesty is practically a prisoner at Tsarskoe-Selo. This is the first time the lunch has been omitted."

PITTSBURGH STOGIES MENACED IN CONGRESS

Proposition to Reduce Tariff on Philippine Tobacco Threatens Important Local Industry.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Pittsburgh stogie is threatened. So is the "two-for" and even the pretty smooth 5-cent cigar with the gorgeous emblem on the box. The danger lies in the proposition of Sereno E. Payne of New York, chairman of the committee on ways and means, to reduce the tariff on importations from the Philippines to 25 per cent of the Dingley rate.

At least this is the view of the cigar and stogie manufacturers of Pennsylvania, who "view the situation with alarm" and are urging the Pennsylvania members of congress to prevent this reduction. Senator Penrose and others have heard from the cigar manufacturers of their state and it is possible that they will make a fight against the cut in the Philippines tariff.

"It is urged that if the duty on Philippine tobacco is reduced to 25 per cent of the Dingley rates, it will bring the cheap Manila cigars into competition with the stogies and other cheap smokes manufactured in this country," said Senator Penrose. "The tobacco interests of Pennsylvania are very large. The question is one that will have to be investigated thoroughly." L. W. STRAYER.

BRIDE IN TROUBLE.

Her Parents-in-Law Charge Her With Perjury in Giving the Age of Her Boy Husband.

SCRANTON, Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Mrs. Julia McLoughlin-Weisel, a woman of 40, was arrested last night charged with subornation of perjury by the parents of her 19-year-old husband. The defendant was a widow with four children. When she went with the boy before an alderman she swore that he was 22.

The parents did not know that their son had acquired a wife and family until he was arrested for deserting his bride of a few weeks. The arrest of the woman followed and she was held in $500 bail. Three of the children were taken into the care of associated charities. Mrs. Weisel's oldest son is 16 years old.

CHAOS IN RUSSIAN EMPIRE ALARMS OTHER GOVERNMENTS

NO MORE PASSES WILL BE ISSUED

Pennsylvania Railroad Company Will Abolish Entire Free Transportation System.

CAUSED BY RATE AGITATION

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Press Building.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 5.

After the first of the year, the Pennsylvania railroad is to issue no more passes. The whole system is to be abolished, and the general wipeout is to include every one except employes of the road. This step was announced today when this statement was issued by the company:

In view of the general agitation on the subject of legislation on railroad rates and the abolition of all forms of rebates and concessions, it has been decided by the management of the Pennsylvania railroad, that all forms of free transportation will be discontinued after the end of the present year.

This announcement of the future policy of the road with regard to passes, leaves no room for doubt that in time to come every ride taken on the Pennsylvania line will have to be paid for in full. Political or social considerations are to count for naught.

The only feature of the changes which has not yet been definitely decided upon, is whether the newspapers will be allowed to take out a part of their payment for railroad advertisements in passes.

An official of the Pennsylvania railroad said tonight in discussing the move:

I think the statement given out today covers the entire situation very thoroughly. The decision was arrived at after a conference between President Cassatt and his vice presidents. The issuing of passes has been so much abused that we have been considering the advisability of abolishing the whole business for some time, fully three or four years. It was purely an individual Pennsylvania move for no other roads were consulted in the matter.

I believe, however, that the position we have taken will have its effect on other railroads, and that it will not belong until others take the same action. Political and social considerations are not to count, for our announcement made today wipes out all senatorial, congressional and judicial passes—in fact, every sort of free transportation, no matter for what purpose, and no matter who is involved. The action is final and all-embracing. There will be no exceptions.

It all came about by reason of the abuses with which the issuing of the passes has been attended in the past, many of them having been sold for a part of the year, or loaned, when they were given with the distinct understanding that they were not transferable.

All this has now come to an end, and after the first of the year no passes will be issued under any circumstances. The only exceptions will be the employes of the road, who will be given a pass every quarter year as formerly. Beyond those, however, the rule is to be inflexible.

Of course this has nothing to do with the half rates which are granted to clergymen and children. The move has been much thought of, and the decision was arrived at only after every interest of the road had been consulted.

American Marines Arrive at St. Petersburg to Protect Embassy.

SWEDEN SENDS SHIPS

War Vessels Dispatched to Take Care of Scandinavians at the Capital.

CZAR'S SUBJECTS FLEEING

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 4.—(Via Edytkuhnen, Prussia, Dec. 5.)—A guard for the American embassy consisting of marines, under a petty officer, from the United States cruiser Minneapolis, arrived here today.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—In response to a cable inquiry from the state department as to the state of communication between Berlin and St. Petersburg, Ambassador Tower today replied that telegraph communication between the capitals is suspended and that rail communication exists only from Berlin to Edykuhnen, a town on the border between German and Russian Poland. An effort is being made to arrange a system of water communication between St. Petersburg and the outside world through the use of German and British torpedo boats. Ambassador Meyer is still in Berlin trying to reach his post at St. Petersburg, and expects to make a start tomorrow.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 5.—The Aftonbladt says that two war vessels will be dispatched to St. Petersburg to protect the Swedes there and to bring home those who wish to return. The gunboat Fylander is preparing to leave for St. Petersburg with the Swedish minister who is returning to his post. The government has chartered a merchant vessel which will proceed to Riga.

Getting Out of the Country.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

ST. PETERSBURG, (Via Eydtkuhnen.) Dec. 5.—Wildest rumors are today flying about town. One thing is certain—the show of force has everywhere been largely increased. Martial law is the word of the moment. Without a symptom of doubt retaliation will be the immediate reply of the revolutionaries. The Dournovo element in the cabinet, which is of the mailed fist order, is coming to the top, and might precipitate a crisis at any moment.

Moscow is now completely cut off from St. Petersburg. The last link of the telephone was severed during the night, rioters capturing a valuable haul of copper wire.

People are packing off their families with great rapidity. Outgoing trains are thronged to overflowing. A report is current that the train service will be stopped tomorrow.

Bankers held a meeting today at which the hopelessness of the business situation was discussed. Postal officials believe in the early opening of business. Strikers, on the contrary, say this will never be done until concessions are granted.

Plotted to Raid Treasury.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 4.—(Via Eydtkuhnen, Dec. 5.)—The population continues in a state of anxious suspense. The garrison has now been reinforced by 42 battalions of infantry, 15 squadrons of cavalry and 12 machine gun batteries. The city is divided into four districts under Gens. Osaroff, Dubenski, Sterna and Trodski, respectively.

The government, it is reported, narrowly frustrated a plot whereby 1,000 armed men had arranged to raid the state treasury. One of the conspirators, it is said, betrayed his fellows, whereupon the leaders, knowing that their attack would be repulsed by the troops with great slaughter, abandoned it. The existence of this conspiracy led to a report that martial law would be proclaimed tomorrow (Tuesday), but this is authoritatively denied.

The extension of the strike of the telegraphers to the postal system is complete and the paralysis of business is increasing the danger of a financial crisis. The present conditions are unbearable. Sympathy with the poorly-paid post and telegraph employes is now turning into indignation against the strikers, and the public is supporting a formidable movement which has started by all classes to throw off the yoke of the revolutionaries.

Father Gapon Again Heard.

The government undoubtedly is encouraging the organization of these forces.

The "Law and Order Party" took the lead, which is now being followed by the "Society of Strike Breakers," but the most important movement has been started under the leadership of Father Gapon, the former idol of the workmen, who since his residence abroad has become convinced that Russia is not prepared for a republic, and is appealing to his old comrades to cut loose from the revolutionary agitators. The latter already charge that Father Gapon has been bought, and that he is a traitor to the cause of the people. Father Gapon, however, is sincere, and his influence undoubtedly is great.

This being a holiday, Father Gapon attended meetings of 11 of the organizations which he controlled before January 22 ("Red Sunday"), at which his words were cheered to the echo. At these meetings the Socialist orators were howled down and in some cases forcibly ejected.

If this movement should grow and an effective split among the workmen be thereby created, it will prove of immeasurable service to the government in tiding things over until the meeting of the douma. M. Petrunkevitch and M. Koroshkine, members of the delegation from the zemstvo congress, informed the Associated Press today that they were ready to accept universal suffrage, direct in the cities, and indirect in the country districts.

The emperor this morning reviewed the

Continued on Second Page.

TWAIN TELLS HOW HE REACHES AGE

Gives the Secret of Attaining the Three Score and Ten Limit.

DO ALL AS YOU PLEASE TO

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Mark Twain was the guest of honor tonight, at a dinner at Delmonico's, given by Col. George Harvey, in honor of the humorist's seventieth birthday. The guests were confined closely to writers of imaginative literature and about 170 authors were present. During the dinner a congratulatory cable message was received from England, signed by 40 of the most distinguished writers there. The principal souvenir, which each guest received, was a bust of Mark Twain, half life size.

President Roosevelt and Joel Chandler Harris sent letters, and among those who spoke or presented poems were W. D. Howells, Richard Watson Gilder, Dr. Henry Van Dyke, Brander Matthews, Dr. Weird Mitchell, Kate Douglas Wiggins & John Kendrick Bangs, Amelia Barr, Hamilton W. Mabbie, Caroline Wells, Irving Bacheller, Andrew Carnegie, George W. Cable, Hopkins E. Smith, Agnes Reppiier and Virginia Frazer Boyle.

Col. Harvey introduced Mark Twain, who spoke on how to get to be seventy and not mind it.

When Mark Twain arose to speak he could not proceed for several minutes, on account of the cheers that were given in greeting. He said:

How to Live to Be Seventy.

The seventieth birthday! It is the time of life when you arrive at a new and awful dignity; when you may throw aside the decent reserves which have oppressed you for a generation, and stand unafraid and unabashed upon your seven-terraced summit and look down and teach—unrebuked. You can tell the world how you got there. It is what they all do.

I have achieved my seventy years in the usual way—by sticking strictly to a scheme of my life which would kill anybody else. I have made it a rule to go to bed when there wasn't anybody left to sit up with, and I have made it a rule to get up when I had to. This has resulted in an unswerving regularity of irregularity.

In the matter of diet—which is another main thing—I have been persistently strict in sticking to the things which didn't agree with me until one or the other of us got the best of it. For 49 years I have taken coffee and bread at 8 in the morning and no bite nor sup till 7:30 in the evening.

I have made it a rule never to smoke more than one cigar at a time. I have no other restriction as regards smoking. I do not know just when I began to smoke, I only know that it was in my father's lifetime, and that I was discreet. He passed from this life early in 1847, when I was a shade past 11. Ever since then I have smoked publicly.

Some More Good Rules.

As for drinking, I have no rule about that. When the others drink I like to help; otherwise I remain dry, by habit and preference. This dryness does not hurt me, but it could easily hurt you, because you are different. You let it alone.

Since I was 12 I have seldom taken a dose of medicine, and have still seldomer needed one. But up to 7 I lived exclusively on allopathic medicines. Not that I needed them, for I don't think I did. It was for economy. My father took a drug store for a debt, and it made cod liver oil cheaper than the other breakfast foods. I was the first standard oil trust. I had it all. By the time the drug store was exhausted my health was established, and there has never been much the matter with me since.

I have never taken any exercise, except sleeping and resting, and I never intend to take any. Exercise is loathsome. And it cannot be any benefit when you are tired; I was always tired.

I have lived a severely moral life. But it would be a mistake for other people to try that, for I recommend it. Very few would succeed. You have to have a perfectly colossal stock of morals, and you cannot get them on a margin; you have to have the whole thing, and put them in your box. Morals are an acquirement—like music, like a foreign language, like piety, poker, paralysis—no man is born with them. I wasn't myself. I started poor.

Three score years and ten!

It is the scriptural statute of limitations. After that you owe no active duties. For you the strenuous life is over. You are a time-expired man, to use Kipling's military phrase. You have served your term, well or less well, and you are mustered out. You are become an honorary member of the republic, you are emancipated. Compulsions are not for you, nor any bugle call but "Lights out." You pay the time-worn duty bills, if you choose, or decline if you prefer—and without prejudice; for they are not legally collectible.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrivals, December 5.

New York—Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg.

New York—Hellig Olav, Copenhagen, Christiania and Christiansand; Nord America, Genoa and Naples; Neckar, Bremen.

Queenstown—Oceanic, from New York.

Sydney, N. S. W.—(Previously) Moana, Vancouver via Honolulu and Auckland.

Queenstown—Lavlon, Philadelphia for Liverpool; Oceanic, New York for Liverpool (and both proceeded).

Trieste—Giulia, New York via Naples, Venice, etc.

Venice—Francesca, New York via Naples.

Glasgow—Numidian, Montreal and Quebec.

Bremen—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Liverpool—Kensington, Montreal via Halifax.

Intinirahall—Astoria, New York for Glasgow; Parisian, St. John, N. B., and Halifax for Liverpool.

Sailed, December 5.

New York—Germania, Marseilles and Naples; Friedrich der Grosse, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen; Fuerst Bismarck, Naples and Genoa; Slavonia, Naples, Trieste and Fiume; Arizonana, San Diego, San Francisco and Seattle.

Havre—Bordeaux, New York.

Liverpool—Siberian, from Glasgow for Boston.

Boulogne—Pretorian (from Hamburg and Dover), New York.

Moville—Caledonian (from Glasgow), New York.

Genoa—Hather (from Hamburg), San Francisco.

Bordeaux—St. Laurent, New Orleans.

Christiania—United States (from Copenhagen), New York.

Glasgow—Corinthian, Halifax and St. John, N. B., via Liverpool.

Liverpool—Ivernia, Boston via Queenstown; Lake Erie, St. John, N. B.

Isle of Wight—Mesaba, New York for London.

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON—Savage Grand Opera Company in "The Valkyrie," at 1:30 p. m.; in "Rigoletto," 8:15 p. m.

BELASCO—"Mrs. Temple's Telegram," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Continuous vaudeville bill of 15 acts, headed by Richard Golden as "Old Jed Prouty," 1:30 to 10:45 p. m.

ALVIN—"In New York Town," 2:15 p. m.

GAYETY—"The High Rollers" in burlesque and vaudeville; return engagement of female wrestlers, 2 and 8 p. m.

EMPIRE—"Shadows of a Great City," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

BIJOU—"The Four Mortons in "Breaking Into Society," 2 and 8 p. m.

WILLIAMS' ACADEMY—Kentucky Belles, in burlesque and vaudeville, 2 and 8 p. m.

DUQUESNE GARDEN—Ice skating sessions with music, morning, afternoon and evening.

CARNEGIE INSTITUTE ART GALLERIES—Tenth annual international exhibition, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

A Magnificent Photograph.

Undoubtedly the best specimen of photographic art which has been seen in this part of the country is the magnificent supplement which will be given away by the Index in its Christmas number on next Saturday, the 9th. The photograph took the gold medal at the Portland exposition and is reproduced in a manner suitable for framing.

Aside from this magnificent supplement, the Christmas Index will contain 100 pages, beautifully illustrated, including several interesting stories and entertaining Christmas reading.

Never before in this part of the country, probably never before in the United States, has a publication been issued which will equal the Christmas Index. Thousands of extra copies have been printed, but it will undoubtedly be difficult to supply the great demand, for the price is only 10c the copy, and the publication will be in the reach of all. Orders should be placed with news dealers early, or at the Index office.

Christmas Diamonds

direct from Amsterdam—One profit from cutter to consumer.

SAM F. SIPE,

Schmidt Bldg., 2d floor, 238 Fifth ave. Open Evenings during December.

NEED IMMEDIATE FUNDS FOR CANAL

Congress Is Urged to Pass an Emergency Appropriation Measure.

MANY BILLS BEFORE HOUSE

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—President Roosevelt's message to congress received the attention of the house for two and a half hours today. Its reading was listened to with marked attention and the document was applauded. Preliminary steps were taken toward appropriating the needed emergency funds for the Panama canal and this matter will be the business for tomorrow. Should unanimous consent be refused for its consideration, a special rule from the committee on rules will be available which will put the bill on its passage after a limited period for discussion.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw sent to Speaker Cannon today estimates aggregating $16,500,000 for continuing the work on the Panama canal from December 1, 1905, to June 30, 1906. Secretary Shaw sent with the estimates a letter from Robert Shaw Oliver, acting secretary of war, in which he urged immediate action in the following words:

The truth is a part of this money should be appropriated not later than the 15th of December in order that the payrolls and outstanding bills which have been contracted and which ought to be paid should be met. It is quite possible that before the whole appropriation is made congress will desire to have a discussion and hearings before the committees, but the immediate necessity for the paying of the payrolls in order that the force of 12,000 men now employed on the isthmus may be continued and not broken up, hardly needs emphasis.

Have Spent Eight Million.

A summary of the expenditures of the canal commission in all departments to September 30, 1905, was presented to the house today by Mr. Hepburn.

The house received and ordered referred to one of the regular election committees a protest from the Fifth congressional district of Illinois stating that Anthony Michaelek, who was yesterday sworn in as a member of the house from that district, is not a citizen of the United States.

Upon motion of Mr. Goldfogle of New York, a resolution was read expressing the sympathy of the American people for the distressed Russian Jews. The resolution was ordered printed in the record and referred to the committee on foreign affairs. It requests the President to use his good offices with the Russian government to prevent atrocities in the future.

Representative Snapp of Illinois today introduced a postal savings bank bill which provides that the postmaster general is to be in charge of a central bank in Washington. Other bills introduced today include the following:

Mr. Sibley Observes Sunday.

By Mr. Sibley of Pennsylvania, to prevent the postoffice department from issuing and cashing money orders on Sunday.

By Mr. Wiley of New Jersey, providing for clean paper money by the destruction of all used paper money upon its return to the treasury department.

By Mr. Wanger of Pennsylvania, to construct a submarine cable between the United States and the Isthmus of Panama.

By Mr. Hamlton of Michigan, a joint statehood bill providing for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory to the Union as the state of Oklahoma, and the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as Arizona.

By Mr. Cockran of New York, a joint resolution providing for an amendment of the constitution which will make it possible for members of the house to be elected for four years.

By Mr. Esch of Wisconsin, requiring the installation of the block system on all passenger railway lines by July 1, 1911. The bill requires the installation of the system on one-fourth of the lines within two years and the gradual increase of the lines so equipped up to 1911.

Would Pension "Lonesome Persons."

The senate was in session for almost three hours today and gave practically all of its time to listening to the reading of the President's message. There was a large attendance. The document received close attention from both classes, many senators following the reading throughout with printed copies in their hands.

Pensions for the lonely are provided for in a petition laid before the senate today by Vice President Fairbanks. The petition is signed by Miss Sarah Miranda Clymer of Bridgeton, N. J., who asks that a bill be passed instructing the United States treasurer to make monthly payments of not less than $30 nor more than $500 to all persons "alone in the world who cannot maintain themselves." The petition was referred to the committee on education and labor.

A caucus of Republican senators was held today, following the adjournment of the session of the senate. Senator Allison was chosen chairman and by unanimous consent was authorized to appoint a steering committee to serve throughout the congress.

The President today sent the following nominations to the senate: Secretary of state, Elihu Root of New York; secretary of the navy, Charles Joseph Bonaparte of Maryland; United States attorneys, Joseph B. Keeling, district of Indiana; William C. Bristol, district of Oregon; Parish Carter Tate, northern district of Georgia; James H. Tinsley, eastern district of Kentucky; Reuben D. Hill, western district of Kentucky; marshal, Frank H. Tyree, southern district of West Virginia; Interstate commerce commission, Franklin Lane of California. In addition to the above, all of the recess appointments made since the senate adjourned last March were sent to the senate.

NEARLY HALF A MILLION FOR ALLEGHENY SCHOOLS

Estimates Are Received by the Controllers—Inquiry Into Physical Defects of Pupils.

According to estimates reported by the committees to the board of school controllers of Allegheny last night, it will require an appropriation of $461,873 for the schools next year. The estimated appropriation is not much larger than that made last year. It is to be distributed as follows: Teachers and salaries, $350,500; supplies, $25,000; kindergartens, $24,000; compulsory education, $5,200; public library, $4,100; high school committee, operating expenses, $10,000; principal and interest, building fund, $25,000; school controllers, $4,073.

Children having physical defects, such as poor sight or hearing, probably will receive special attention in the Allegheny schools hereafter. A committee was appointed to inquire into the causes of the backwardness in their studies of some pupils, which when it reports will give information as to the practices in regard to such cases in other cities. The committee will be appointed later.

Francis J. Larva was made an assistant professor in the High school in recognition of his long service as assistant teacher. Miss Edith Dillon was elected a teacher in the primary grade of the Seventh ward. Other teachers elected were: Seventh ward, Mary L. Dickson, vice Matilda Gordon, resigned; Ninth ward, H. W. Buckman, vice J. R. Glenn, promoted to professor of manual training in High school; Eleventh ward, Allie Hyde, vice Anna Reid, resigned.

A readjustment of High school salaries was recommended in view of the recent increase in ward school salaries. The proposed scale, taking effect June 1, 1906, is: Professors, $1,800; assistant professors, $1,200 to $1,600; assistant teachers, $800 to $1,200. The present schedule of ward school salaries was recommended for adoption. Both matters were referred to the finance committee.

Appropriate resolutions on the death of Miss Georgia Allison, late superintendent of kindergartens, were adopted by a rising vote.

John H. Landis, superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia, addressed the board in reference to the movement to establish an industrial school for orphan boys as a memorial to Thaddeus Stevens. In his will Mr. Stevens devised his estate for the purpose, but the amount realized, $50,000, proved inadequate. The Pennsylvania legislature has appropriated $50,000, the public schools have contributed $16,000 and the city of Lancaster has donated 21 acres of ground for a site.

For Girls

Use Gazette want ads.

MISS SCHENLEY LEAVING; CAPTAIN LEARNS TWO-STEP

Prettier His Tutor, the Longer His Course of Terpsichorean Education—Noted Guest and Her Nephew Leave Pittsburgh Saturday.

Miss Schenley and her nephew, Capt. Edward R. Harboard, will bid farewell to Pittsburgh on Saturday, when they leave for Niagara Falls. At the conclusion of their visit to the Falls they will spend a few days in Washington and will sail on December 12 aboard the Carmania, the new Cunard liner, for their home in England.

Accompanied by Mrs. John W. Herron, Miss Schenley yesterday visited the Homeopathic hospital in which she took great interest. When asked if Capt. Harboard went with her, she laughed and said:

"No. Since Capt. Harboard has met the Pittsburgh girls he spends very little time with us. He went off this morning to take a dancing lesson. He is learning the two-step, which we don't dance in England, and the prettier the girl is the longer it takes him to learn."

Capt. Harboard escorted Miss Elizabeth Storm Lauder to the cotillion at the Pittsburgh club last evening. Both he and Miss Schenley were guests at Mr. and Mrs. Harmar D. Denny's dinner last evening, at which the guests also included Mr. and Mrs. J. Stuart Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Hermon Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Kay, Miss Annie Chaifant, Mrs. Harry Denny, Frank H. Denny, Mrs. Paschall Carr, William Nimick Frew and the Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander. The table was beautifully decorated with baskets of pink roses. During the afternoon Miss Schenley was a guest at Mrs. George Harton Singer's tea and earlier in the day she spent some time shopping.

"I like your American books so much," she said, "and I shall take a great many home with me."

This morning Miss Schenley will visit the Institute for the Blind. In the afternoon will be the guest at the Woman's Exchange tea, and at 4 o'clock guest of honor at the tea to be given by Mrs. George Lauder and Miss Elizabeth Storm Lauder. The chamber of commerce reception is scheduled for this evening. Miss Kate MacKnight will give a theater party on Friday evening as a farewell entertainment for her cousin and Capt. Harboard.

MR. STONE MAY HAVE OPPOSITION

Marshal May Fall of Reappointment if Brother Runs for Congress.

MUST CONSULT MR. ACHESON

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.

Stephen P. Stone, United States marshal for the Western district of Pennsylvania, was here today in consultation with Senators Knox and Penrose and other members of congress. Mr. Stone's term of office expires soon, and he desires reappointment. Several members have indorsed him for continuance in office and it appeared he had clear sailing until recently.

Within the past few weeks reports have reached Representative Ernest F. Acheson of Washington county that Charles H. Stone of Beaver, a brother of Marshal Stone, contemplated entering the contest for congress next year. He is reported as training for the fight with the idea of displacing Mr. Acheson, and this rather complicates the situation. Mr. Acheson was one of the members of congress who indorsed Stone for reappointment, but if his brother intends to oppose Mr. Acheson for the congressional nomination, Mr. Acheson will withdraw his indorsement and will use all his influence to prevent the reappointment of Mr. Stone. He has already taken the matter up with Senator Penrose and he will talk with Senator Knox about it.

Too Much for One Family.

When asked today what course he intended to pursue, Mr. Acheson said:

"Well, if Charles H. Stone proposes to come to congress, I scarcely believe it would be proper for Stephen P. Stone to ask for a reappointment to his federal position. You know Beaver county is now pretty well represented in the public service, so it would be scarcely fair to give both the seat in congress and the marshalship to one family."

Mr. Acheson realizes that he is threatened with a fight for re-election next year and he is taking measures to block the opposition. George W. Johnson, a wealthy man of Lawrence county, is reported to be a candidate for Mr. Acheson's seat in the house, and it is supposed that he is backed in this ambition by former Judge Wallace, who for years has been opposed to Mr. Acheson. These rumors may all have a bearing upon the appointment of United States marshal and also on the filling of other federal places in the western end of the state.

The impression has gained currency among the Western Pennsylvania members of congress that Senator Knox, in making his recommendation for federal jobs, will consult the congressmen, and if he does this, the influence of Mr. Acheson and his friends will naturally be thrown against those who are affiliated with the men who are after his seat in congress.

Beaver County Doing Well.

It is pointed out that Beaver county has in the public service besides Marshal Stone, W. S. Shallenbarger, second assistant postmaster general; Frank Judd, chief clerk of the Pennsylvania senate; J. R. Harrah, bank examiner, and several others who hold minor positions.

Representative Acheson has recommended the appointment of Harry B. Klingensmith as postmaster at Ellsworth, Washington county. Mr. Acheson has secured the appointment of Maj. Selden L. Wilson, of Washington, Pa., as assistant doorkeeper of the house of representatives, in place of Col. Norton McGiffin, deceased. Maj. Wilson was a member of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania regiment in the civil war, and was a comrade of the late Col. A. L. Hawkins.

Tomorrow Representative Burke will introduce his bill appropriating $3,000,000 for a new postoffice at Pittsburgh.

L. W. STRAYER.

CHAOS AMONG RUSSIANS

Continued from First Page.

Simnovsky regiment at Tsarskoe-Selo. Grand Duke Vladimir and Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch were present. The emperor drank to the regiment. His majesty appeared to be in good health.

Anarchy Is Complete.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—The Ost-Preussische-Zeitung of Koenigsberg says:

"Upon information gained from Russian fugitives complete anarchy prevails in the Russian Baltic provinces. The government has wholly lost its power and the military are beginning to fraternize with the revolutionists. One frequently sees drunken soldiers parading the streets with Socialists waving red handkerchiefs.

"The ferment among the sailors at Libau continues. The peasants have declared the clergy and officials deposed, and are installing new local officials. They also prevent the estate owners from selling grain or wood, declaring that the forests are communal property.

"The protection of life and property has wholly ceased to exist. Bands of criminals are scouring the provinces and numerous seats of estate owners have been pillaged, their farms, horses and money have been seized and their cattle burned to death in the stables. The stream of fugitives crossing the frontier is daily increasing. Noolemen from the Baltic provinces are arriving at Koenigsberg to place their women and children in safety."

NEW NATIONAL GUARD ORDERS ARE ISSUED

HARRISBURG, Dec. 5.—General orders were issued from the headquarters of the National Guard of Pennsylvania today stating that Capt. Fred B. Smith, Company G, Thirteenth regiment, appearing to Gov. Pennypacker to be unfit to discharge the duties of his office, the commission granted to him has been vacated. Maj. William McCandless Johnston, late surgeon, medical department, and Capt. Charle H. Bowers, late of Company M, Sixteenth regiment, have been placed on the retired list. A commission has been issued to Lieut.-Col. Louis A. Watres, judge advocate, with rank from September 30 last.

PENNSYLVANIANS MAKE A REQUEST

Speaker Is Expected to Give Keystone Men Better Committee Assignments.

MAJ. M'DOWELL INTERCEDES

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.

An intimation has been conveyed to the Republican members of the house from Pennsylvania that Speaker Cannon in making up the committee for this congress will give the Keystone state a better representation. In view of this fact it is probable that the movement looking to calling a caucus of the delegation and appointing a committee to lay the claim of Pennsylvania before the speaker, will not be carried out. Several members had discussed the matter informally and had reached the opinion that in some manner the claims of Pennsylvania to more important committee assignment should be laid before the speaker.

It was proposed to call a caucus and Representative Bates of Meadville, secretary of the delegation in the last congress, was consulted about it. But it was feared that such a meeting would be misconstrued by some and that it might appear as though the Republican members from Pennsylvania were filing a protest against the speaker. That is not the case, and lest there be some misapprehension regarding the matter, it was thought best to find some other means of approaching Speaker Cannon.

McDowell Did the Work.

Maj. Alexander McDowell, clerk of the house, and a close personal friend of Speaker Cannon, brought the subject to the attention of Mr. Cannon and told him how the Pennsylvania members felt about it. He told the speaker that they did not wish to be understood as being in opposition to him or as making any demands, but that they felt a larger portion of recognition should be given the delegation in making up the more important committees. He called Mr. Cannon's attention to the fact that Pennsylvania has the largest Republican delegation in the house of any state in the union and that this very fact makes it difficult for new members from that state to get good committee assignments.

What reply the speaker gave Maj. McDowell declined to state, but it is believed that he gave a strong intimation that when the committees are announced for this congress, Pennsylvania will show a gain on some of the largest committees.

Had Few Good Places.

In the last congress six Pennsylvanians held chairmanships, but none of them were of the larger committees. Two were very good places, that of Mr. Olmstead, who was chairman of elections committee No. 3, and Mr. Mahon, who was chairman of the committee on war claims. John Dalzell held membership in committee on rules and the committee on ways and means, both of which are considered equivalent to chairmanships. Mr. Sibley was chairman of the committee on manufactures, Mr. Morrell of militia, Mr. Wanger of expenditures in the postoffice department, while Mr. Bates presided over the committee on dispositions of useless executive papers. None of the latter committees are important, and they only met on the call of the chairman which does not usually happen once in a session. What the Pennsylvania members want is additional representation on such committees as appropriation, agriculture, judiciary and those committees which have charge of the legislation of the house.

L. W. STRAYER.

CLAIM THE COMPANY HAS FORFEITED ITS RIGHTS

Petitions for Writs of Quo Warranto Against a Beaver County Electric Street Railway Company.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Dec. 5.—Petitions for writs of quo warranto against the North Rochester Electric Street Railway Company were presented to Attorney General Carson today by W. C. Farnsworth of Harrisburg, counsel for the Peoples Electric Street Railway Company of Rochester, the Freedom & Baden Street Railway Company and the Ambridge & Baden Street Railway Company.

The petitions allege that the charter, franchises and extensions of the North Rochester company did not within the time fixed by law, nor has it yet secured municipal consent from the several boroughs and townships through which its line would pass for the construction of its road, and that this failure has worked a forfeiture of all the company's rights.

Second, because the route named covers in part the route of the petitioners. Third, because the route is in part over the tracks of the Peoples Electric Street Railway Company and the section of the act authorizing such use as recently declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. All the companies are located in Beaver county. The attorney general took the papers and will fix a date for argument later.

PITTSBURGHER A DIRECTOR.

John Bindley One of the Organizers of the Southern Steel Company of Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Dec. 5.—The Southern Steel Company, of Gadsden, capital stock of $16,000,000, was reported today to the secretary of state. It represents a consolidation of all the interests of the Alabama Stel and Wire Company of Gadsden and the Underwood Coal and Iron Company of Blount county.

The officers are: Everett T. Schuler, president, Gadsden; George H. Schuler, vice president and treasurer, Birmingham; R. D. Carver, secretary, Birmingham. The directors of the company besides the Schulers, already named are: Harrison B. Schuler, of Saratoga, Fla.; John Bindley of Pittsburgh; C. Van Camn of Indianapolis; Moses Taylor and Robert L. Van Cortlandt, New York.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 25c.

ANOTHER BURKE GETS FLOWERS

American Beauties Intended for Pittsburgh Congressman Go Astray.

LOCAL MEN SEE PRESIDENT

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.

Representative James Francis Burke of Pennsylvania today secured possession of a magnificent bunch of American Beauty roses, or what was left of them, that had been sent him by a number of his friends in the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Matinee club. The roses were ordered sent to Mr. Burke's home and by some mistake they were delivered to the Hotel Dewey, where Representative Burke of South Dakota resides. The western member graciously received them and as a large number of ladies and gentlemen representing the South Dakota Editorial association were in the city, it was not strange that nearly all feminine members of the party were wearing an American Beauty rose.

This morning Mr. Burke of South Dakota, took the trouble to closely examine the card attached to the bouquet, and discovered that they were for Mr. Burke of Pennsylvania. He sent them to The Highlands, where the Pittsburgh congressman resides, and offered his apologies to James Francis today. The latter was pleased to receive even the remnants of what was a magnificent bouquet. The flowers were the offering of James F. Murphy, J. Dawson Callery, John G. Bennett, Alexander M. Jenkinson, F. C. McClure, John P. Armstrong, Percy G. Donner and Charles H. Hubbard.

Representative Barchfeld today presented to the President by appointment the delegation of South Side business men who came here yesterday to see the "Long Doctor," sworn in as a member of the house. Dr. Barchfeld has already won the personal friendship of the President, and he presented each of the party with a few words of introduction. President Roosevelt received them heartily, shook hands all around and expressed his pleasure at meeting the Pittsburgh men. Later the delegation was introduced to Representative Richard Bartholdi, of Missouri, who is a personal friend of Dr. Barchfeld, they having attended the peace conference in Europe together this summer.

Among the nominations sent to the senate today were a number of Pennsylvanians. Samuel M. Altdoerffer is appointed postmaster at Ambridge and Malin Ewing at Sharon. Among the consular appointments were Benjamin F. Chase to Catania, Italy, and Maxwell H. Moorehead to St. Thomas, Ontario. Frank H. Tyree, the secret service man who has been detailed for a long time as the body guard of President Roosevelt, is appointed United States marshal for the southern disirict of West Virginia and Elliott Northcutt Republican chairman of West Virginia, is named as United States district attorney for the same district.

At the request of a number of Pittsburgh bankers, Mr. Burke of Pittsburgh re-introduced a bill which is intended to give the country a more elastic currency.

L. W. STRAYER.

CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN TO FORM NEW CABINET

Liberal Leader of England Accepts Premiership, but Action Is Delayed.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The following official announcement was made tonight:

"Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman informed King Edward that he will be unable to submit his proposed arrangements in connection with the formation of a new government until December 11. King Edward left London this afternoon to visit Lord Allington at Crichel, Wimborne."

Sir Henry saw the king at Buckingham palace this morning and accepted the task of forming a new cabinet.

The duke of Devonshire, Liberal Unionist, former lord president of the privy council, was among the callers on the new premier before the latter went to the palace and in political circles importance is attached to the visit as possibly signifying some kind of a working agreement on certain points of policy between the anti-protectionist Unionists, of which the duke has been the recognized leader since his secession from the Balfour cabinet and the new government.

The appointment of Sir Henry is accompanied by the removal of a curious anomaly in English court ceremonies. A royal order was gazetted tonight authorizing that the "premier shall in future have place and precedence next after the archbishop of York." Hitherto in court and state ceremonials the premier was not recognized and only took rank by virtue of his membership in the privy council. This he was preceded by several of his ministers. King Edward wanted to make the change during the premiership of Mr. Balfour, but the latter was averse to it.

GET CONTROL OF TENNESSEE.

Big Southern Iron Company Passes Into Hands of a New York Syndicate.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—(Special.)—It was definitely stated today that a Wall street syndicate consisting of 10 men has bought a majority of the stock of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, and that the control is not lodged with the brokerage houses of Moore & Schley and Charles G. Gates & Co.

John W. Gates, Grant B. Schley and some of their friends, it is said, formed a pool for the purchase of 120,000 shares of the common stock of the company. There are outstanding of its preferred and common stock 238,000 shares. Of this amount, 205,523 shares comprises the total issue of common stock.

STATE WILL PROSECUTE ALL FEED LAW VIOLATERS

HARRISBURG, Dec. 5.—Secretary of Agriculture Critchfield today ordered 22 prosecutions for violations of the commercial feeding stuffs law. The counties in which the prosecutions were ordered are York, Dauphin, Huntingdon, Blair, Northumberland, Cambria and Westmoreland. Of these, 14 cases were for false guarantees or guarantees that the feeds contain a greater amount of nutrient matter than they in reality possess, and eight were for failure to comply with the law requiring every parcel of commercial feeding stuff to have affixed thereto a statement of the percentage it contains of crude fat and crude protein. Nearly all of these cases relate to feeds manufactured outside of Pennsylvania.

Clue to Stolen Jewels.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—(Special.)—The examination of a pawn broker on a John Doe summons in police court today is expected to reveal the whereabouts of $200,000 worth of jewels stolen from Mr. Glottauer, member of a Paris jewelry firm at Birmingham, England, several months ago, and for which two continents have been searched. Two necklaces have been found in the shop of the man examined today.

Gould and Hyde Out.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 5.—At an adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, held here this afternoon, Gordon M. Buck and George E. Downs, both of New York, were elected to the board of directors in place of Edwin Gould and James H. Hyde.

New Orleans Has Early Frost.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 5.—New Orleans today experienced a killing frost, the first of the season. The temperature was down to 32.5. Only twice before in 35 years has the temperature previous to December 5 been so low.

JEWEL THIEVES ARE CAPTURED

Had Stolen $2,000 Worth of Watches and Trinkets from Butler Street Hotel Keeper.

INNOCENT SON IS LOCKED UP

Claud I. Berg, a Butler street hotelkeeper, was robbed of $2,000 worth of jewelry on Monday. As late as 5 p. m. yesterday Berg consented that his own son be locked up on suspicion of having aided other boys to steal the jewelry. Yesterday the jewelry was recovered, young Berg was released and the alleged thieves were arrested.

The two prisoners are Richard Harrington, alias Lewis, and Michael Cannon, alias Gannon. They were arrested by Detectives Eagan, Cole, Crooks and Seifert yesterday afternoon. Cannon, the detectives say, confessed that he and Harrington committed the theft.

Harrington and Cannon took dinner in Berg's cafe, in the rear of the bar room, on Monday afternoon. There was a safe in the room containing nearly $10,000 worth of jewelry. Some of it was in a little box, the rest was in bags, which the thieves, not knowing the contents, pushed aside, possessing themselves, Cannon says, of that which they could see. Among the pieces taken were two gold watches, valued at $350 each; a woman's watch worth $275, a diamond brooch worth $500, four fobs made of $5 gold pieces and rings, stickpins and other trinkets worth from $10 to $150 each.

The robbery was reported to the detectives. Berg thought it was the work of boys. He said his son knew the combination and he might have opened the safe for some of his companions. So young Berg was locked up, almost at the moment when the detectives were capturing the real thieves.

The detectives learned that a man answering Harrington's description had pawned several articles of jewelry, and this jewelry Berg identified as his. It was found that Harrington had been living at 121 Penn avenue with a man named Cannon, but the two men had left there and were traced, through the expressman who hauled their trunks, to the rear of 13 Shingiss street. There the detectives met Harrington, coming out of the door, at 4 p. m., wearing Berg's fob chain. He was arrested. Mrs. Kelly, the woman who lives in the house, said Cannon had gone out with her sister, and the detectives decided to walk around with Harrington. Detective Eagan knows the sister, and at Old avenue and Shingiss street he saw her talking with a man. Harrington signaled to the man, who was Cannon, to run, but the officers caught him.

At the Central police station Cannon confessed that he and Harrington robbed Berg's safe. The men's trunks were searched and the rest of Berg's property was found, also an emerald collar, which Berg says does not belong to him.

Harrington lives in Pitcairn and was arrested here once, while he was a traction car motorman, on the charge of having stolen an overcoat from the pastor of the church at Jumonville and Forbes streets. Cannon is a bridge builder and came here from New Stiwville (O.) recently.

In front of the Kelly house when the officers arrived was a horse and buggy, which Harrington and Cannon had hired in the morning at a livery stable in Butler street. The detectives think the men intended to drive out of town and abandon the rig somewhere at night.

GEORGIA IS HOST TO KEYSTONE GOVERNOR

Pennsylvania's Executive and Georgia's Chief Officer Pledge Each Other.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 5.—Gov. Pennypacker and staff and the ladies accompanying arrived in this city from Savannah over the Central of Georgia railway at 7:45 o'clock this morning.

Upon their arrival the party was conveyed to the Piedmont hotel. After breakfast the party proceeded upon a sightseeing tour of the city and suburbs in automobiles and carriages. Later many of them were guests of the Capital City club.

Gov. Terrell sent word that he would receive the governor, the members of his staff and ladies at 5 p. m. at the executive mansion. The reception was an informal one. In going to luncheon, Gov. Pennypacker escorted Mrs. Terrell and Gov. Terrell escorted Mrs. Pennypacker. The two governors pledged themselves with a bottle of mineral water.

Tonight many of the Pennsylvanias attended a theater. Gov. Pennypacker and staff will await the arrival here of the Pennsylvania commission under whose direction will be dedicated the monument at Andersonville erected to the Pennsylvania soldiers who are buried there. They are due to arrive tomorrow.

"PUBLIC DEFENSE" MEN SEEM TO BE CARELESS

Only Four of the Allegheny Committee Opposed to Greater Pittsburgh Attend Meeting.

Because only four members of the Allegheny "Public Defense committee" attended to participate in a meeting that was to have been held last night in Allegheny common council chamber, no session was held. When every one is present, there are 12 in the committee. They are the men who successfully attacked the constitutionality of the Greater Pittsburgh bill passed at the last session of the legislature. The call of the governor for an extra session of the general assembly, and the fact that annexation is to be again considered, has stirred this faction into life again.

Chairman William C. Gill sent notices out a week ago for the meeting last night. Gill got there early and was joined soon after by J. G. Schondelmeyer, treasurer of the organization. Then Harvey Henderson and George J. Junker came, and the four sat around until after 9 o'clock, waiting for a quorum. It became evident that the other nine members were engaged elsewhere, and it was decided to adjourn the meeting, to meet again at the call of the chair.

London Station Roof Caves In.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Ninety feet of the roof of the Charing Cross railroad station collapsed this afternoon, carrying with it some 40 workmen who were engaged in repairs on that section of the roof. Two persons are known to have been killed and two are missing, eight seriously and 20 slightly injured. The falling walls of the depot crushed the roof of the Avenue theater adjoining the station, injuring several men who were at work there.

Bad Blood

Is responsible for most of the diseases and ailments of the human system. It seriously affects every organ and function, causes catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism, weak, tired, languid feelings and worse troubles. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies and enriches the blood as nothing else can

For testimonials of remarkable cures send for Book on the Blood, No. 3.

C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

McClintock Co.

ORIENTAL RUGS

make an unusually appropriate and acceptable

Holiday Gift

We are showing a beautiful selection of choice rugs in large carpet sizes—also in the always desirable small priced sizes—both antique and modern.

We have made liberal reductions in prices, just to make Xmas selling interesting, and are offering a particularly attractive lot of rugs at $10, $12, $15 and $25.

Come in.

Oliver McClintock Co.,
219 Fifth Avenue.

McClintock Co.

Holiday Novelties

Our drapery department is showing a choice assortment of

Oil Paintings,
Dutch Tile Pictures,
Screens, for library, chamber and dining-room.

Sofa Pillows,
Ornamental Candlesticks, Novelties in brass and wood,
Utility Boxes, covered with Japanese and trimmed with bamboo, for ladies and gentlemen.

Shirtwaist Boxes, 30x18, at $5.00.

Shoe Boxes, 18x18, at $2.75.

Drop in and see what we offer for your Christmas giving.

Oliver McClintock Co.,
219 Fifth Avenue.

E. P. Roberts & Sons,
Leading

RINAKER DENIES ANY AGREEMENT

Federal Accountants Examining Books of Pennsylvania Development Company.

TRIMBLE DENIES NASTY STORY

"I have had no conference with the officers of the Pennsylvania Development Company at which an agreement was reached concerning the indebtedness of the company to the Enterprise bank. No such agreement was ever made and the relationship between the bank and the Development company has not been finally adjusted in favor of the bank. I have my hands full with the Enterprise bank, and have no intention of going into the railroad business. There is no truth in the report that I will in any way have supervision of the Pennsylvania Development Company or the Sante Fe Central railway. Such stories are absurd."

In this decisive style Receiver Thomas Rinaker of the Enterprise National bank yesterday commented on recent reports of his supposed connection with the New Mexican enterprises of William H. Andrews, Francis J. Torrance, Arthur Kennedy and W. C. Hagan. The former three were in the east at the time of the reported conference, while Receiver Rinaker and Examiner Cunningham were at the Enterprise bank. In speaking of the work assigned him by the comptroller of the currency, Mr. Rinaker said yesterday:

"I wish I could tell you something. I wish I could say that we had arrived at a place where it was possible to declare a dividend. But for the present nothing can be said. We are gradually working out of a seemingly infinite mass of accounts that are terribly confused."

Still Waiting on Moxey.

When asked about the coming of Special Examiner E. P. Moxey, who is in Chicago, Receiver Rinaker said Mr. Moxey was not expected back here until the first of next month. This probably means that not until next month, at least, will there be any criminal prosecutions as a result of the collapse of the bank.

The story regarding the agreement between the receiver and the officers of the New Mexican corporations seems to have had its origin in the fact that both sides are working harmoniously toward the same end. With the consent of the officers of the two companies, federal accountants have for more than a week been going through the books of the Pennsylvania Development Company at the offices of the company in the Arrott building. This work is being done under the direction of Attorney John Wendt, who is counsel for National Bank Examiner John B. Cunningham. From one who is in intimate, daily touch with the work it was learned yesterday that up to date everything about the books has been found perfectly regular. It is not denied by anyone that the Development company is deeply in debt to the Enterprise bank, but the books of the company are throwing light on many transactions of which no record was found at the Enterprise bank, or in the personal accounts of Cashier T. Lee Clark.

While going through the effects of the late cashier, Attorney Thomas P. Trimble found papers showing the business relationship existing between Clark and Messrs. Andrews and Kennedy. Much of the correspondence was relative to sight drafts that were drawn on the bank by Andrews and Kennedy. Many of these are dated 1902, and it has been shown that Cashier Clark simply confiscated the funds of the bank to supply the money to the company.

Great Help to Investigators.

Attorney Trimble turned over all this correspondence and all the drafts found to Attorney Wendt, who has them in his possession now. They are being compared with the books of the Development company and are aiding considerably in disentangling the intricate system of finance carried on by Clark and his associates.

Mr. Trimble was asked yesterday concerning the story of the pocketbook belonging to Clark that was said to contain damaging evidence against a "certain prominent business man." Mr. Trimble said:

"I have heard of the finding of the pocketbook and that there was evidence discovered damaging to Francis J. Torrance. The stories have hurt Mr. Torrance, and although I have no interest in Mr. Torrance, it is due him that this report be denied. You can say as coming from me that in no pocketbook, bank book, correspondence, or any account of any kind, has there ever been found anything reflecting upon the integrity or honor of Francis J. Torrance. Stories with no foundation are started by scandalmongers and men's reputations suffer as a result. This is unfair. For this reason I would like it plainly understood finally that nothing concerning the Enterprise bank has shown that Mr. Torrance has been in any way irregular or dishonest."

Attorneys Calvert and Chalfant, partners of Mr. Trimble, have returned from Rome, Ga., where the late T. Lee Clark had business interests. They are aiding the appraisers in bringing about a complete adjustment of the Clark estate. The data they obtained is being used by the appraisers to settle the estate.

TRYING TO SAVE COLLEGE.

Trustees of Pennsylvania College for Women About to Begin Aggressive Campaign to Aid Institution.

The trustees of the Pennsylvania College for Women are making every effort to raise the necessary $150,000 to save the college from being abandoned by January 1. Of the required amount $80,000 has already been subscribed contingent on raising the additional $70,000, and if this is accomplished an unnamed doner proposes to add $20,000.

Oliver McClintock, of the board of trustees, stated yesterday that Andrew Carnegie would not be appealed to unless every effort fails. It is known that an appeal is now before Henry C. Frick and other wealthy men of the community.

A meeting of the alumni association will be held in the college this afternoon, and tomorrow afternoon the trustees will meet to outline an aggressive campaign to save the institution. The college buildings are now under $56,000 mortgage, and it is hoped to pay this debt and establish an endowment fund of $100,000 to help meet the yearly deficiencies which have submerged the institution.

LITURGICAL MUSIC GIVEN BY THE CATHEDRAL CHOIR

A program of liturgical music was given by the cathedral choir under the direction of Joseph Otten, at the Church of the Holy Rosary, Kelly street, near Lang avenue, last evening. It was the second rendering of old-time classical music by the choir, the first event having been given in St. Joseph's church in Sharpsburg, November 4. Others will be given throughout the winter. The church was comfortably filled last evening, and the effect was augmented by the full, mellow tones of the fine organ. The choir is composed of some of the best voices in Pittsburgh and they were heard to advantage in the chants and other ancient classical compositions selected by Mr. Otten. The movement to make this class of music popular was begun by Mr. Otten several years ago when he came here from the archdiocese of St. Louis. It is proving a success. The plan has the encouragement of high diocesan authorities.

For Men
Use Gazette want ads.

BIG VERDICT IS AGAINST CITY

Must Pay the Balance of $219,013 on the Highland Reservoir Contract.

WILL INCREASE TAX LEVY

The city councils must include an item of $219,013.08 in the appropriations for next year to pay the balance due the Mercantile Trust Company, for Jonathan Clark & Sons Company, for the construction of the Highland reservoir No. 2, a verdict for that amount being given in Judge Frazer's court yesterday by a jury, after it had been out only 15 minutes.

The case was terminated suddenly by the ruling of Judge Frazer that the decision of the board of arbitrators was final. To pay this amount will require an increase of about over half a mill in the tax levy for next year, unless an appeal in the case is taken to the supreme court, which seems improbable. The verdict for $219,013.08 against the city for the big basin in Highland park is due to the refusal of Controller Larkin to pay the final estimate on the contract, the controller claiming the reservoir leaked badly and was in an uncompleted state. The case has been in the court for three years.

The verdict marks another of a series of legal defeats the controller has met in his efforts to prevent the payment of money on the estimates for work approved by J. Guy McCandless, when the latter was director of public works. Director McCandless approved the estimates of the contractor, and they were transmitted to the controller, who refused to countersigh warrants for their payment. An injunction was obtained against the controller to compel him to pay the first lot of estimates, and he paid them after he had taken an appeal to the supreme court and lost on the appeal.

The lower court held and the higher supreme court affirmed that the director of public works was the sole arbitrator in the matter, and the controller was merely the bookkeeper of the city and was not justified in stopping the payment of the estimates unless he could show fraud. This he could not do and the estimates were paid. Subsequently the final estimate was approved by Director McCandless and he accepted the reservoir as completed. The controller refused to pay the final estimate and also refused to pay the 5 per cent penalty held back until the completion of the work, the penalty amounting to $28,000.

In view of the position taken by the supreme court before, on exactly the same question, it is not probable the controller will again take an appeal which, it is believed, would involve the city in further unnecessary costs.

The verdict given yesterday runs the cost of the reservoir up to over $400,000. On this amount the city will have to pay 6 per cent interest from the time the money became due, until it is paid. It is stated that the Mercantile Trust Company is willing to wait until the appropriations are made next year for the payment, but not longer, unless an appeal is taken.

HOLMES' "TRAVELOGUE" IN SCENIC SWITZERLAND

Lecturer Gives Interesting Views of Mountain and Snow—Tells of Travel Experiences.

In the last but one of the present series of Travelogues, Burton Holmes at the Pittsburgh Carnegie hall, last night conducted another large audience through picturesque Switzerland. The journey was fraught with deep interest, both as a narrative and as a series of beautiful pictures.

The journey was from Italy into Switzerland over the celebrated Bernina pass, and from this beginning to the apex of scenic beauty on the noble Wetterhorn, was illustrated by still and motion pictures of remarkable clearness. The lecture was conspicuous in the series for two reasons: First, the majestic character of the natural scenery shown and the perfection aand precision of the motion pictures used.

In this latter respect "Switzerland" may be considered the best of the Holmes exhibits. The motion camera has caught remarkable scenes of mountain storm, crevasse, valley and snow piles, and presented them with an accuracy that is sometimes startling. One of the best of these was "Up the Funicular Railway" from Lauterbrunner, while the cloud play and sunset around the Eiger peak was magnificent. The last of the series will be given next Tuesday evening, and will be a continuation of the Switzerland story.

BUILDERS IN SESSION.

Annual Session of State Association of Exchanges Begins Here.

The fourth annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Association of Builders' Exchanges opened its session yesterday morning in the rooms of the local Builders' Exchange in the Herron building. Delegates were present from Erie, Williamsport, Scranton, Pittston, Sharon, Butler, Bradford, Beaver, Oil City, Allegheny and Pittsburgh. The morning and afternoon sessions were devoted to hearing committee reports and other routine business. Last night the delegates were the guests of the local exchange at a theater party given in the Gayety theater.

Today's sessions will be addressed by James Emory of New York, secretary of the Citizens' Industrial Association of America; Edward A. Roberts, secretary of the Cleveland Builders' Exchange, and W. C. McCormick, former president of the Cleveland Builders' Exchange. This evening the annual banquet will be given at the Monongahela club, when covers will be laid for 250.

Steals Two Arc Lights.

Two arc lights were stolen from the Campbell department store, 427 Fifth avenue. The lights had been left in front of the store to be connected up later. Two men carried the lights away on Monday afternoon. The store employes thought the men represented the light company.

SENATOR MAGEE OUT FOR MAYOR

Candidacy for Republican Nomination Is Announced—Statement to Follow Soon.

ENNIS AND LARKIN CONFER

Former State Senator William A. Magee has decided to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for mayor. The announcement that Mr. Magee would run for the nomination was made authoritatively yesterday afternoon, and his formal entry into the field will be made formally in a day or two.

At that time, it is expected, Mr. Magee will issue a statement in explanation of his action in seeking the nomination. It is understood that it is only recently that he decided to try to make the race, although many of his friends in the organization had been urging him to announce his candidacy.

M. G. Leslie, chairman of the Republican city committee, yesterday held a conference with the ward chairmen to discuss the suggestion meetings which will be held preliminary to the city primary election. The rules provide that the suggestion meetings for the nomination of councilmen and ward officers shall be held on the first Saturday of January, in the most convenient school house or public hall. The city committee will advertise in the newspapers the fact that suggestion meetings are to be held at least three days prior to the meetings.

John F. Ennis, the city gauger, a prominent Democratic politician, was closeted with Controller Larkin yesterday for an hour, and neither he nor Larkin would tell the subject of their talk. That many Democrats of different factions will try to get together to agree upon a candidate, so as to head off any effort that might be made to pledge the organization to a candidate selected by Director Bigelow, is now believed. Ennis was one of those who insisted upon the nomination by the Democratic city boss for the office of mayor, while Larkin was just as strong for George W. Guthrie. Had the Citizens party indorsed the Democratic candidate for state treasurer at the last election it is probable that there would be no rising to prevent Bigelow from dictating who the fusion candidate for mayor shall be, but so much resentment was aroused among the Democrats by the Citizens' refusal to indorse Berry that a movement is on foot to force Bigelow to accept a Democratic candidate for mayor on the fusion ticket. Just how successful this will be remains to be seen. The plan would be to have the Democratic convention nominate a man and not leave the selection to a committee dominated by Bigelow.

Bigelow and Mayor Hays were together for a long time yesterday and afterward Hays, Murry A. Verner and Senator W. S. Woods had a talk. Later Bigelow said a good man would be a candidate for the mayoralty. "The people will produce him," he replied, when pressed for details, "the people outside of city hall." It has been remarked that Bigelow would not, much prefer to be the next mayor, if he himself be permitted to select the men to run for city councils.

The Independents will hold several meetings this week to discuss the mayoralty situation and appoint committees to co-operate with the committees already appointed in the wards in which the Independents are organized.

James A. Wicks, H. M. Hardman, J. Harry Boyd, W. J. Best and J. F. Jamison yesterday filed an affidavit for the use of the name of "Municipal Ownership Party," in McKeesport. C. L. Noble, H. S. Greenwell, Henry H. Markus, George S. Niemes and William F. Wilmot filed an affidavit for the use of the name, "Lincoln Party," in McKeesport.

The ouster proceedings against Councilman C. W. Zeigler of Duquesne were certified to the supreme court from the superior court yesterday. It is an appeal from common pleas court No. 2, which decided against Zeigler.

IF GUTHRIE SO WILLS, NOMINATION IS HIS

So Says W. J. Brennen Respecting the Democratic Candidate for Mayoralty.

So far no activity has been shown by the Democrats in preparing for the primaries and convention, which ordinarily would nominate a candidate for mayor. According to the rules the primaries ought to be held on December 23, with the city convention the Wednesday following, but the executive committee has the power to change the dates. The story that, although there are no avowed Democratic candidates for the mayoralty nomination, the delegates are already being set up, to be controlled by the leaders when the convention meets, was denied yesterday by William J. Brennen.

"No delegates are being set up," said Mr. Brennen. "Any statement to the contrary is untrue."

"Who are the candidates for the mayoralty nomination?" Mr. Brennen was asked.

"I have not heard of a single candidate," he replied.

"Could George W. Guthrie get the Democratic nomination?"

Mr. Brennen's face lighted up.

"I know Mr. Guthrie does not want the nomination, but if Mr. Guthrie will take the Democratic nomination for mayor he can get it. I know the feeling in the party."

Boy's Skull Is Fractured.

Joseph Irdlinger, aged 11, son of Frank Irdlinger of 136 Fortieth street, while playing around DuBarry's lumber yard near his home, yesterday morning, was struck on the head with a stone and his skull fractured. It is claimed the lad began throwing stones at a driver, who became incensed and, chasing the boy, finally hurled a stone at him and inflicted the injury.

For the House
Use Gazette want ads.

1906
Art Calendar

Cut out this advertisement and present it at our banking house with your name and address written in place indicated below and you will receive a complimentary copy of our 1906 Calendar, considered one of the finest art productions of the year. A very attractive type of womanly beauty is delineated, faithfully reproduced from the original painting by the three-color process. All the rich, yet delicate colorings, tints and flesh tones are preserved, and the picture is not marred by any advertising. Mounted on beveled board 11x14 inches, and supplied with silk hanging cord.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.
(Opposite Postoffice.)

Founded 1852. Assets $15,000,000.00

4 per cent. interest compounded twice yearly paid on Savings and Time deposits.

OPEN SATURDAYS FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 9 P. M.

Name .....
Address .....
.....

Mailed on receipt of 4 cents. Sept. postage paid, to those having accounts with the bank by giving Account No. .....

Christmas Jewelry

The question of what to give as a gift for Christmas is uppermost in everyone's mind. To those in doubt we would advise Jewelry as a most acceptable gift for the man, woman or child. Our large stock is complete with the latest creations in the Jewelers' Art.

Diamond Cuff Buttons, $ 5.00 to $ 100.00
Diamond Lockets, $ 5.00 to $ 150.00
Diamond Rings $10.00 to $1,000.00
Diamond Brooches. $10.00 to $1,000.00

Gold Jewelry, Silverware, Art Goods, Cut Glass, Clocks, Etc.

We sell high-grade goods only. Our second floor location, with reduced rent, enables us to sell cheaper than first floor stores. We invite comparison of prices.

Gillespie Bros.,
Diamond Importers,
Second Floor, Park Bldg.
351-353 Fifth Ave.

For Christmas

The store is full of appropriate things for gift purposes—

Just such practical, useful things as intelligent people like to have—

Gift Books — Beautifully bound.

Standard Sets — History, Poetry, Fiction, etc.—Specially made for holiday giving.

Juvenile Books—The biggest assortment we ever offered.

Leather Goods — Pocketbooks, Purses, Wallets —New ideas, plain and elaborately mounted.

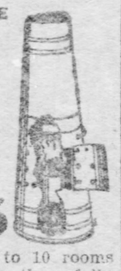
Fancy Stationery—in handsome boxes and cases.

Fountain Pens—Are always welcome gifts.

Then there are the *Christmas Cards and Calendars*, always in great demand.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
429-431 Wood St.

HEAT YOUR HOUSE AT LOW COST WITH A CAMERON'S LITTLE WONDER NATURAL GAS FURNACE



Complete with Register... $15

Thoroughly warms 6 to 10 rooms in severest winter weather—fully as well as any $40 furnace on the market.
Quickly installed without least inconvenience.
Absolutely safe—no fumes—durable and convenient.
Write for particulars—or, better yet, drop in and see The Little Wonder in actual operation.
Any infringement of patent will be prosecuted.

Little Wonder Furnace Co.
308 WOOD STREET.
Second Floor. Bell Telephone Court 3451—J
REMOVED FROM NINTH STREET.

PIMPLES

"I tried all kinds of blood remedies which failed to do me any good but I have found the right thing at last. My face was full of pimples and blackheads. After taking Cascarets they all left. I am continuing the use of them and recommending them to my friends. I feel fine when I rise in the morning. Hope to have a chance to recommend Cascarets."
Fred C. Witten, 76 Elm St., Newark, N. J.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 595
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

MEXICO

Two elegant special trains, composed of finest Pullman cars, will leave Pittsburgh February 2nd and 23rd. Dining cars throughout. Running on special schedules the trains are enabled to visit many places otherwise inaccessible without discomfort. No obligation incurred in reserving space now. Early registration necessary.

Other trips to California, Florida and Nassau, Oriental lands, Porto Rico, etc. Send for booklets, mentioning trip desired.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,
PARK BUILDING.

STULTZ & BAUER PIANOS
ARE SOLD BY JOHN RIEBLING
1219 CARSON ST., SOUTH SIDE.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Wednesday, Dec. 6, '05. Weather—Cloudy. Penn Ave. and Fifth St.

Christmas Slippers--Particular Notice.

50c Turkey Dinner Today
Roast Young Turkey
Chestnut Filling
Giblets Gravy
Cranberry Sauce
Celery
Mashed Potatoes
Rolls and Butter
Coffee.

This Christmas season we are prepared to slipper men with slippers that are faultless in every particular. This is an innovation. And the same may be said of slippers for boys. Heretofore we have not carried either line.

Introducing Slippers for Men and Boys makes our slipper lines complete, every style for women, every style for boys, every style for men.

By one of those fortunate circumstances that come about, the slipper department is a close neighbor to the department where men's housecoats are sold, thus women can kill the proverbial two birds with one stone because of all the standard things as gifts for men, slippers and housecoats head the list.

You won't take it amiss if we ask you to see about these two articles as early as possible, more for your sake than ours, simply because both are going out very fast.

Appropriate Silks for Special Prices.

Of course we are prepared to show you any kind or quality of silk that you have in mind for presentation purposes.

But our notice this morning is to call attention to the fact that there are some silks ready for you at special prices. Some are adaptable for waists and dresses, others are just right for making gift articles.

75c quality in neat checks and stripes, for waists and shirtwaist suits, special, a yard.....55c
$1.25 quality Fancy Silks, light colored grounds. $1.25 quality Fancy Moire, evening colorings. $1.25 quality Light Radium Faconne Foulard. $1.00 quality Fancy Printed Warp Louisines... $1.00 and $1.25 quality Stylish Plaids..... 85c Yd.
75c quality Black Peau de Cygne, soft and lustrous, an exceptional good silk for waists, special, a yd...55c
$1.10 quality Black Taffeta, for skirts or for linings, special, a yard.....95c

Velvets—for Waists, for Gowns, for Trimmings.

There are some exceptional chances of an economical nature to be had in our Velvet Section this morning. Prices reduced on the prettiest and most popular of velvet fabrics as per the following examples:

Fancy silk faced Velvets, for waists and various other uses, $1.65 grade for, a yard.....65c
Mirage Velutina, a very pretty velutina for gowns, $1.25 quality for, a yard.....65c
Terry Velutina, a corded velveteen, for gowns and walking suits, $1.25 quality for, a yard.....65c

A Christmas Offer in Umbrellas.

No need to quote bargains from any particular department, seing that we are doing about as much business as we can possibly attend to with comfort. But that's not our way. If there's a bargain lying around in any department it has got to come out, no matter what the time or the condition of business. So here we are with

$7.00 and $8.00 Umbrellas for $5.00.

These umbrellas were mounted to our order after we had bought the sample handles under price. There are styles for men and for women. All very fine tape edge taffeta or tape edge sergesilk. Every style of handle imaginable for both men and women.

EXTRA SPECIAL—We will sell today 100 Umbrellas of the $5.00 grade, mounting of all pure heavy silk taffeta with tape edge, finished with case and tassel, fine natural handles, sizes for men, $3.50. Sizes for women, $3.00 each.

Women's Holiday Neckwear.

Some that is up-to-date and not at all expensive—the kind that is proud of being popularly priced.

Today 600 hand-hemstitched and hand-drawn Collar and Cuff Sets, regular 50c and 75c grades, a set..35c
Today 750 hand-embroidered linen Stocks, assorted styles from lines that have sold for $1.00, special each.....50c
Today DuBarry Scarfs, plain and printed, various styles, $1.50 and $2.00 grades for, each.....$1.00

These will be on sale, center aisle, West Store.

Christmas Aprons 15c to $5.00.

With a range of prices beginning at 15c and ending at $5.00 you should have no trouble in getting the kind of aprons you desire. Nor will you, as we have about every kind made—machine-made, hand-made, extremely plain, tastefully ornate—made of lawns, of swisses, of percales. In this same department we sell caps for various services.

Maids', Waitresses' and Nurses' Caps, 6c to 75c.
Butlers', Grocers' and Chefs' Caps, dark colors or white, 18c to 35c.

Help for the Helpless.

In the East Store, at rear of Aisle No. 4, we have stationed a counter at which you can buy all sorts of helps, especially those things needed when about to send gift things to a distance. For instance:

Wrapping Paper, plain white Boxes of all sizes. Gift Cards, Shipping Tags, Rubber Bands, Library Paste, Coin Boxes for $5.00 gold pieces, Tubes for mailing purposes, Jewelers' Cotton and lots of other similar things. As this is an accommodation department the charge we make simply covers about the cost of the articles.

A Watch Word or Two.

Today we will sell Elgin Watches for men, complete in twenty-year gold filled cases, perfect timekeepers, a regular $12.00 grade for

$8.65 Each.

The Silk Petticoats That Are Selling for a Third Less.

The sale started yesterday, and from the results we could prophesy without hesitancy that there will be a good many women find a silk petticoat in their Christmas box.

They are sample petticoats, the best of their kind and but one of a kind, and therefore a reduction of a third off on brand new high grade silk petticoats.

The silks employed in their making are of best quality, the colors and models are the latest.

For the benefit of those who did not get here yesterday, we reprint the prices which hold for today—

$4.50 grade for $3.00.
$5.25 grade for $3.50.
$5.75 grade for $3.75.
$6.00 grade for $4.00.
$6.75 grade for $4.50.
$7.25 grade for $4.75.
$7.50 grade for $5.00.
$3.25 grade for $5.50.
$8.75 grade for $5.75.
$9.00 grade for $6.00.
$9.50 grade for $6.25.
$9.75 grade for $6.50.
$10.00 grade for $6.75.
$10.50 grade for $7.00.
$10.75 grade for $7.25.
$11.00 grade for $7.50.
$11.25 grade for $7.75.
$12.00 grade for $8.00.
$12.75 grade for $8.50.
$13.50 grade for $9.00
$15.00 grade for $10.

And by light rises up to $46.50 silk petticoats for $31.00.

Mounted Animal Heads and Animal-Head Rugs.

Did we hear you say that there was nothing new in the gift line? That in the course of your numerous Christmases you had run the gamut of gift things? Well, mark it down, here's something you never thought of.

A Deer, Mountain Sheep, a Moose, to grace the wall of halls, dens, dining-rooms; rugs made of the skins of bear, panther, tiger, wolf, each retaining the head, to cover the floor as already stated.

If you are interested in such articles we invite you to call around at our second floor, West, and see the collection.

Whether you have a fancy to make a present of this sort or not the collection is worth seeing.

The One-Piece Waist Patterns

which Miss Stillman has been exploiting to the women of Pittsburg is the simplest sort of a pattern to handle.

Put one in the box containing the waist pattern you present for Christmas and it will surely be welcome.

NOTE—Miss Stillman, the inventor of this one-piece pattern, a pattern that has straight front and straight back, leaves us next week to introduce to other cities. Therefore if you would profit by a talk with Miss Stillman, come on one of the remaining days of this week.

The Vogue of Velvet.

Snow and velvet combine beautifully. A first snow is sure to bring out any number of velvet suits in a season like the present, when velvet is first in the fancy of women.

And certainly there is no suit which deserves woman's favor more than that of velvet, none more becoming, none richer nor more elegant.

You will find among our stock of velvet suits your ideal colors, for in the range are purple, olive, amethyst, melon pink, navy, garnet, gray, green, electric and black.

You will find in the collection suits ranging in price from $35.00 to $175.00.

You will find a special lot of suits which have been reduced from $15.00 to $35.00 a suit.

HAND SAPOLIO

It insures an enjoyable, invigorating bath; makes every pore respond, removes dead skin.

ENERGIZES THE WHOLE BODY

starts the circulation and leaves a glow equal to a Turkish bath.

ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS

THE MOST REFRESHING DRINK IN THE WORLD
Coca-Cola
At all Saloons, Groceries, Cafes and Stands. 5c. a Bottle.

GAZETTE ADS BRING BUSINESS

STIEFF Direct branch of Factory
PIANOS. 618 Penn Ave.
EASY TERMS. LOW PRICES.

B. WHITE OHIO AND SANDUSKY ST
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.
Bear it in mind when you want Furniture or Carpets.

OFFICIAL.—ALLEGHENY.

IN the court of common pleas No. 3, No. 742, November term, 1905.

In the matter of the petition of the city of Allegheny for the appointment of viewers to ascertain the costs, damages and expenses, and assess the benefits for the grading and damage by grade of Dorsey street, from Menlo street to Mellwood avenue, Fifteenth ward.

Notice is hereby given to all parties in interest that the undersigned viewers, duly appointed by the court in the foregoing matter, have prepared a schedule, showing the damages, costs and expenses ascertained and allowed, and the benefits assessed for the foregoing improvement, and that said viewers will meet and exhibit the same at their office, Municipal hall, Allegheny, on the eighteenth day of December, A. D. 1905, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., and will then and thereupon hear all exceptions thereto and evidence thereon.

S. T. M'CLELLAND,
WM. M. BELL,
NEWTON PETRIE,
Viewers.

IN the court of common pleas No. 3, No. 743, November term, 1905.

In the matter of the petition of the city of Allegheny for the appointment of viewers to ascertain the costs, damages and expenses, and assess the benefits for the grading, paving and curbing and damage by grade of Wilson avenue, from Euclid avenue to Charles street, Tenth ward.

Notice is hereby given to all parties in interest that the undersigned viewers, duly appointed by the court in the foregoing matter, have prepared a schedule, showing the damages, costs and expenses ascertained and allowed, and the benefits assessed for the foregoing improvement, and that said viewers will meet and exhibit the same at their office, Municipal hall, Allegheny, on the eighteenth day of December, A. D. 1905, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., and will then and thereupon hear all exceptions thereto and evidence thereon.

S. T. M'CLELLAND,
WM. M. BELL,
NEWTON PETRIE,
Viewers.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
GENERAL OFFICES,
CORNER WOOD STREET AND OLIVER AVENUE.
EDITORIAL AND MECHANICAL DEPARTMENTS, 221 TO 229 OLIVER AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, INC'D., Owner and Publisher.
George T. Oliver, President.
George S. Oliver, Vice Pres. and Manager.
David B. Smith, Treasurer.
William S. Scott, Managing Editor.

William H. Rowe, Advertising Manager.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
BELL—Grant 870 (Six Trunk Lines.)
P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

BRANCH OFFICES:
Eastern Office—107-8-9-10 Temple Court New York.
New York News Bureau—Herald Building, Herald Square.
Western Office—Rooms 1210 and 1212 Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.
Washington (D. C.) News Bureau—Room 10, Postal Telegraph Building.
Philadelphia News Bureau—Press Building, Seventh and Chestnut Streets.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS:

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.

Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.

Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $3.00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2.50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per months, 30 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year, $3.60.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Wednesday, December 6, 1905.

Strong argument in favor of limiting street car loads is afforded by the tragedy on Smithfield street bridge. The victim was hanging on the platform, where he should not have been allowed. Ordinances designed to prevent overloading are sleeping somewhere. It is time to wake them up. More cars; less excessive overloading.

A correspondent offers a suggestion about marking the streets at corners that is worthy of attention, even though the idea is "imported." Cement walks are so much in vogue this style of marking would be easy at many corners. It might be even better to have the names cut in curb stones, a little way from the cross walks, where the wear would be less. Be that as it may, some sort of street corner signs are absolutely necessary.

Agreement has been reached by the independent window glass manufacturers that should favor greater stability in that trade. Wages are to remain unchanged, while the price of glass is to be gradually advanced, until it equals the cost of manufacture. An advancing market with an admitted surplus production is anomalous, but it appears to be necessary for maintenance of the going rate of wages in that industry.

Inquiry develops the fact the Allegheny County Light Company has many prices for service. The price to the city appears to be highest, though the company's franchise provides it should be lowest. Competition makes a difference. Competitive franchises with compensation to the city would help some. More immediate relief is possible and it will be interesting to note the course of councils in this matter, pending the municipal campaign.

Reports from various parts of the country indicate an early and busy beginning of the Christmas shopping. Merchants say more money is being spent than in previous seasons, for everyone seems prosperous. Individual purchases are larger and the people are opening their pocketbooks as never before. It is sad the same good times cannot be extended to our cousins across the sea, to many of whom the best Christmas present imaginable would be a square meal.

Now the fund for the relief of the Russian sufferers has reached to nearly $7,000. Yesterday The Gazette turned over $3,262 to the committee, making $6,762 already forwarded, where it is expected to aid in succoring widows and orphans and other victims of the Russian survival of bigotry and barbarity. The contributors to this fund will surely be rewarded, during the holiday season, by light hearts and the consciousness of duty well done. The suffering and need in Russia cannot be adequately pictured in words.

Something of the temper of congress appears in the practical agreement to railroad the emergency appropriation for the Panama canal, without deliberation by committee. The bill carries $16,500,000. It is understood part of this is to pay bills contracted since October 1, when the appropriation of $10,000,000 was nearly exhausted, barring the sum retained to meet payrolls. Congress is acting in the right spirit. There must be no needless delay. American energy and ability are to be vindicated and commerce is to be served.

No local educational institution is more deserving of support by the community than the Pennsylvania College for Women which, after a long period of useful service, now finds itself in financial distress which threatens to close its doors. An heroic attempt is being made by the alumnae to raise a substantial fund which shall not only enable the college to continue its great work, but shall place it upon a sound, permanent basis which will necessitate no further appeals to the public for support. Many leading citizens have promised liberal contributions contingent upon the raising of the entire fund of $150,000 necessary for the purpose mentioned, but many more are needed if the college doors are to remain open. Today the alumnae are to meet and tomorrow the trustees, and it is to be hoped both gatherings will be gladdened by reports of a generous response from the community.

President's Message.

President Roosevelt has not disappointed the people in his message. His demand for regulation of railroad rates is as emphatic as a year ago and his reasons advanced are as cogent. His recommendation is for the power to be granted an executive commission to put in force a reasonable rate where a rate has been found unreasonable upon full hearing. The congress cannot escape the responsibility and, we believe, will pass a satisfactory measure.

In addition to power to fix a rate the President asks more stringent provisions to prevent discriminations, by whatever device. He does not desire to have the railroads unduly hampered in the transaction of their business, but he demands a square deal for every man. In his opinion the common carriers should justify the title by giving to every shipper equal facilities and equal rates. In this attitude he will have the almost unanimous support of the people.

Previous recommendation for amendment of the laws for naturalizing aliens is recalled in the message and the President says he is more than ever convinced there is urgent need for change. He advises a bureau of naturalization in the department of commerce and labor; uniformity in certificates, fees and procedure; more exacting qualifications for citizenship; abolition of preliminary declaration of intention and no alien to be naturalized until 90 days after filing petition; jurisdiction to be confined to United States district courts and such state courts as have civil jurisdiction for unlimited amounts, United States courts alone in cities of 100,000 population or more. These are good recommendations. The third is broad, but not specific. The qualifications should include proof of good character, ability to speak and read the language of the country, and reasonable knowledge of the forms and purposes of government. This is the most important of all the restrictions and it should be made impossible to legally naturalize an alien who will not be a good citizen. Abolition of preliminary declaration will serve the purpose of wiping out "one-year citizens" and it must be admitted five years is a short time in which to prepare a man for intelligent citizenship.

"The question of immigration," says the message, "is of vital interest to this country." Noting the admission of 1,026,000 aliens during the fiscal year, the President remarks this is a larger number of persons than came to our shores during the 169 years of our colonial life. He charges much of it to the pernicious activity of steamship agents and recommends measures of restriction. He advises some measures to secure better distribution of immigrants admitted and exclusion of all aliens not fitted to become good citizens. The Gazette heartily indorses this view and will go as much farther as to say that wherever there is doubt it should be solved on the side of exclusion. The time has passed when the country could afford to err on the other side.

Life insurance is given more than passing attention and Federal supervision is suggested if found legal and feasible. Labor conditions and employers' liability are brought forward; there is an interesting presentation of the Santo Domingo matter and ample discussion of abolition of graft with other improvements in the public service. The Hague conference, the Monroe doctrine and the land laws are reviewed and the routine matters of state are properly covered.

It is a good, strong, safe, sane message. It will give members of congress much to think of and much to do. It is not impossible for congress to take action on every recommendation made, though it is probably too much to expect that congress will be quite so industrious, or quite so thoughtful for the public welfare. At least, President Roosevelt has done his part.

A Faith That Paid.

There is a lesson for the cynics in the experience of the Sioux City (Iowa) restaurant proprietor who has just retired after amassing a competence in less than four years. When he started in business he announced everybody's credit was good. He invited the hungry public to come and be filled and pay at convenience, for his faith in human nature was unlimited. Never, it is said, did a man apply for a meal to be turned away. In one instance, we are told, a customer ate $180 worth of food before he paid a dollar. Then he settled his account in full. Cynics smiled and declared the enterprise would be a failure. Daily they watched for the sheriff's padlock on the door. But the business prospered. The food was wholesome and well served, and the vision of the jolly, smiling proprietor aided one's appetite.

In these latter days, when we are hearing so much to weaken our faith in human nature, with kings of the business world being pulled from their pedestals, the Sioux City incident is decidedly refreshing. The worldly wise, with their suspicions of their fellow men, are not always right. A little faith in one's brethren is sometimes justified. In this instance it proved financially profitable. It was not "business," strictly speaking. Merchant princes will tell us this was an exceptional case. It would not work again. It is wildly impractical. Perhaps so. At the same time it does one good to think about it. It helps to confirm us in the opinion that most persons are honest, even though the glaring exceptions have lately been occupying more than their fair share of space in the newspapers.

Bridge Contract Questioned.

Serious charges are made in connection with the contract for the Westmoreland-Washington bridge at Donora. A bridge builder's agent avers he would have bid 50 per cent lower than the price agreed on, had he been given an opportunity. The price is somewhat over $194,000. It can hardly be believed this could be cut in half for a bridge of the specified quality and design, but the declaration may warrant new proceedings and fresh bids. At the least, it calls for explanations.

This incident lends additional interest to the governor's inclusion of county bridges among the subjects to be legislated on during the special session. Charges of favoritism in the letting of these contracts are very frequent. Few persons have been convicted of wrongdoing in connection with bridge contracts and it is probable charges of graft are out of proportion to the thing itself. It is very desirable, however, that laws should so safeguard matters of this kind as to make grafting extra-hazardous, and, if possible to put an end to baseless charges.

Having the Last Word.

Characteristically feminine is the manner in which the 300,000 club women of the United States will reply to the charges made by Grover Cleveland a few months ago. At the time, while there were individual replies to the aspersions cast by the distinguished ex-president, there was no attempt at official action on the part of the women's clubs, owing to insufficiency of data bearing upon the subject of "race suicide." It was charged by Mr. Cleveland the women most active in the work of the clubs neglect their duties to the race and to their homes. Club women in all parts of the country have been quietly gathering statistics and forwarding them to the headquarters of the general federation. Each local club has reported its number of members, how many are mothers and the ages of the children. In addition statistics are being compiled to show the many forms of public usefulness in which the energy of club women is enlisted, such as vacation schools, free kindergartens, civic improvement, etc. The combined statistics will fill a bulky volume, of which a number are to be distributed to the public, while a specially bound copy will be presented to the Sage of Princeton.

It is no disparagement of woman to say that since the time of Eve she has always insisted on having the last word. It is proof of her earnest belief in the righteousness of her cause. She demands the privilege of closing the argument, oftimes with a "clincher." The club women of the country are to have the last word. At least, let us hope it will be the last on this question.

Oakmont has just made a contract for light at $65 a year for each light, one year or five, as the borough elects. This rate is given by the Allegheny County Lighting Company, through a subsidiary corporation, too.

Twenty-two prosecutions have been begun against alleged adulterators of feeding stuffs by the state department of agriculture. This is all right. A square deal for the live stock.

Not all the talking will be done by congress this winter. Mr. Robert Fitzsimmons having issued a challenge to the world, there will be considerable oratory in pugilistic circles.

Boston higher criticism is now seriously questioning whether there ever was that biblical flood, but it has not apparently affected the Christmas output of Noah's arks.

One small baby changed the decision of the Beaver Valley hospital board of directors. And the directors did not learn wisdom from the mouth of that babe, either.

An extra levy, a bond issue, or something will be needed to pay for Highland reservoir since the contractors have won their suit. Yet the reservoir is in need of repairs.

The Wisconsin man who is going to send President Roosevelt a 60-pound turkey for Christmas will completely put that Rhode Island man's nose out of joint.

The sultan is coming down from his high horse, says a correspondent. The Sick Man has not found equestrian exercise best adapted for his complaint.

The Rev. Dr. Hillis says it is wrong to go to church in an automobile. Yet Elijah went to a better place than church in a chariot of fire.

Boston has spent over $6,000,000 for beans this year. Now let us hear how much Milwaukee spent for something else beginning with B.

There are 500 princesses in Europe, according to a magazine writer. Most of them have been engaged, by rumor, to young Alfonso.

If Mr. Cleveland is wise he will direct his next slamming article against the men. They won't try to have the last word.

Washington hostesses have declared against the free lunch system, but have not yet taken a stand for Sunday closing.

It's not easy to keep an eye on congress and attend to the Christmas shopping at the same time.

New members of congress have a hard time learning they must be seen and not heard.

The President's message calls a spade a spade and not an agricultural implement.

A few damaged reputations loomed up conspicuously in the senate chamber.

Preventing Contagious Diseases.

Texas and Kentucky require railroad and street cars to be sterilized every three weeks. These states in this respect are decidely in advance of our eastern states, in which, outside of Massachusetts and New York, the smallest possible attention is paid to the sanitation of conveniences of travel.—Philadelphia Press.

Blow to Political Traditions.

Secretary Root's recommendation for the removal of 88 American consuls who have been loafing on their jobs is a blow to political traditions. The man who is willing to work for a living seldom seeks a consulship.—Washington Post.

QUIET OBSERVATIONS ON WAYS OF WORLD

Should Men and Women Stand Equal Before the Moral Law?

By ERASMUS WILSON.

That which is sauce for the gander ought to be sauce for the goose, but in the present year of grace it is not.

Men and women differ from each other in many respects. Their tastes differ because their normal functions are different and their ideals differ because their spheres are different.

These differences are due to the fact that duties are different. They breathe the same air, eat the same food, and enjoy the same pleasures, yet they are as different as are the magnetic poles.

Man is the home defender, woman the home maker; man is the food gatherer, woman the food dispenser; man is the father, woman the mother. Both equal under natural or physical law. Why not under moral law?

* * *

Ever since man was he has been a usurper, an invader, a sort of free booter, as well as dictator. He has ever been prone to invade the preserves of his weaker brother, and to dictate to him the terms on which he would be allowed to live, move and have his being.

Naturally enough, since he regards woman as the weaker vessel, he assumes to dictate the moral terms on which she may live, move and have her social being.

Long since he gave her notice to do as he said, not as he does, and that same notice still remains in big letters on his banner. And over the door of his social resort he has written the fearful warning: "She who enters here leaves respectability behind."

Is this just and right?

Who shall decide, if not the king?

And who constituted man the king? Man himself, of course, who else could or would?

It is the divine right of man, any man, to proclaim himself king. To establish himself as such is quite another thing.

If a man can't be king of the whole world he may be king, or ruler, of some part of it, even of some part no larger than a home, and with but one lone subject.

* * *

It so happens, however, that when a man proclaims himself king, by the same token he proclaims his consort, his wife, queen. Nor can he help it even if he would.

No indeed, man can never effectually shake woman. She is bound to him with hooks stronger than hooks of steel. Wherever he is, be it in hut or palace, in fairest land or darkest waste, there will woman be also.

But the king, you know, when on the throne, dominates the queen, lords it over her more or less. At least he claims this right, and has ever held it to be a divine right, the same as to be a king if he can.

And woman, bless her innocent soul, she is willing to let him be a king in his mind, while she goes right along playing the queen in fact. She slyly prepares the edicts and he signs them with a great flourish, and seals them with the royal stamp.

It is a pretty game, and interesting to those who know it well enough to see and to understand the moves, the side plays and the tricks.

And haven't you noticed that woman generally manages to have the joker up her sleeve, so to speak?

* * *

Among kings there are always tyrants more or less. It has ever been thus, and thus its will ever be as long as kings are, and queens rule.

It is well for the world that man is king, for if woman were it there would be no limit to tyranny. Man may swell up immensely and play high-roller to the limit, but if woman were it she would simply trample flat subjects under her sharp-spiked heels and soles, and the tinier her feet the longer and sharper the spikes.

But what's the good of a big king if you may not enjoy some privileges not allowed to those whom you are pleased to term your subjects?

Empty indeed would be the honors if the crown did not cover a few faults, or even a few venial sins.

And yet it doesn't seem quite fair, upon the square, to deny to the queenly coronet rights and privileges so liberally accorded to the kingly crown.

* * *

Dear Quiet Observer:—I have read with much interest the discussion of various topics appearing from time to time in your columns, and conscientiously believe a thorough discussion of the subject as raised by the question asked by the person signing herself "I Want to Know," viz.: "Do you think God made two codes of morals—one for the men and the other for the women" would be beneficial.

I agree with our Sebring friend in that it does seem that a number of men appear to think there are separate codes of morals by which man and woman may be governed.

I have met with the same surprises in young men of apparently unquestionable character, and who professed high ideals. These would not think of appearing in public or before their mothers or sisters with any but the best and purest young women, yet these selfsame young men, one day associating with the daughters of the best people and perhaps on the day following not hesitating in the seclusion of the darkness, to step from the straight pathway down to the lowest, most degraded level.

Do you suppose, they for a moment, while in such company, thought of kind, loving mothers and sisters, or perhaps a faithful wife, at home. No, they could not associate such thoughts at that time, for no matter how low or debased a man may be God has been good enough to instill his heart, if in the most remote part a spark of manhood that will assert itself every time when it happens any one near or dear to him is in danger, be the source what it may.

A woman should certainly not permit any man to enter her home as an honored friend who is not her equal morally, but if she does not know his character, can she readily find out? No, she is obliged in most cases to take for granted that the man she loves is morally good and true.

It is a well-known fact that men are less likely to report any wrong one of them may do than is the case with women, who are not in my opinion quite as loyal to their sex in this respect as are men. However, the world in general is willing to give credence to an unfavorable rumor more than to a favorable one. Let a girl or woman act unusually nowadays and it soon becomes public property, and it is the chief topic of conversation for a long time afterward.

It is sadly true that men can cover up their little doings and no one becomes the wiser, where if perhaps they were not so dexterous in polishing things quite so smoothly and posing as models they would conduct themselves along proper lines.

No man who has not led a straight life has any right whatever to demand that the character of the woman he wishes to become mistress over his home, and mother to his children, shall be spotless.

The joys and pleasures that may be derived from being righteous should in every well-balanced mind be sufficient to more than conteract the temptation to do evil, and should direct us to do right in everything.

JOHN HAROLD.

A Decided Change of Heart.

Colorado yesterday sent a golden heart to President Roosevelt, which is significant, coming as it does, from a state that was once silver mad, and foreshadows a marble heart for its one-time idol, Col. Bryan.—New Yory Tribune.

All Arguments Favor It.

The arguments are all in favor of a national pure food law just as strong as they are against counterfeitings.—Scranton Truth.

SCHOOL GIRLS VIEW A HAND PAINTED BOY

Jersey City Board of Education Has a Unique Question to Settle.

By FRANK A. PARKER.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Whether or not birds, beasts, reptiles—more specifically eagles, ostriches, sparrows, elephants, hippopotami, lions, tigers, cats, rats and mice, pythons, rattlers, and garter snakes—all done artistically in iodine on the cuticle of a youth's back and chest have aught to do with matters forensic, is a question which is to be decided upon Friday evening next by the high school committee of the Jersey City board of education.

Another matter to be considered is the propriety of ushering the iodine young man with all the instructive illuminations in full view into a room in which the fair members of the Delphic society of the high school are enjoying ice cream—even if the door has to be broken open—to allow him to inquire for his shoes, which have been appropriated by the Delphians.

The youth is 16 years old Thomas O'Neil who was initiated in this way into the Forensic society. The shoes were dangled on a string in front of the window of the Delphin society's room, and were promptly taken in. Then, when, in reply to repeated knocking, there came no reply, 19 of the Forensic's forced open the door, and O'Neil, as he was, found himself standing in the midst of the tittering Delphics. The victim says he never enjoyed anything so much in his life.

Witnesses Tell of "Tea Wedding."

Evidence in the "tea cup wedding" case, in which Mrs. Jennie Coakley Sassa, demands support for her four young Japanese-American children from John A. Sassa, a well-to-do Japanese, was completed in Yorkville police court today. Magistrate Pool reserved decision until December 15. The woman contends that she was wedded to Sassa by a ceremony consisting of mutual tea drinking. Jennie Brown and Mrs. Gomez, who swore that Jennie Coakley was married to Sassa in what they were given by Sassa to understand was the Japanese style, said that the ceremony consisted in both parties drinking tea together and in Sassa slipping a ring on the woman's finger.

"Little Tim" Is With the Mayor.

Little Tim Sullivan, vice president and boss of the board of aldermen, said today that the published report that he had had a disagreement with Mayor McClellan was absolutely untrue. He said: "I am with the mayor in anything he wants and will do anything he asks me to do except jump off the Brooklyn bridge." A story was published today to the effect that Little Tim would prevent the passage by the board of aldermen of a resolution authorizing the appointment of Deputy Comptroller James W. Stevenson as secretary of the board of estimate at a salary of $7,500 a year because two of Sullivan's men had been removed from the park department.

"Too Much Johnson" Again.

A long line of cabs was held up in front of Wallack's theater, while the one in front of the house was stalled because its occupant, W. C. Johnson, a former stout Pittsburgher, now living in New York, was wedged in the door. He was half way out, but could not budge an inch either way. Some one suggested to the policeman in front to use his night stick as a lever, while the suggestion was made to take off the roof, but Peter, the colored carriage man, solved the problem with a screwdriver. He took off the hinges of the door, and after a bit of squeezing the big man emerged.

Spending Money on Brooklyn.

The board of estimates and apportionment today approved the plans of Borough President Littleton of Brooklyn for a new borough hall for the borough. The board also adopted a resolution to initiate proceedings for the condemnation of property, and appropriate $500,000 for the preliminary work. McKim, Mead & White made the Littleton plans, which provide for a six-story building to cost with the land, $4,164,000. The site extends from the court house building on Jerolomon street, condemning the municipal building, to Court street, to Livingston street and along Livingston street to the line of the municipal building's rear.

Two Candidates for Carnegie Medals.

Matrons Curtin and Slattery on Blackwell's Island not only saved the life of a woman prisoner who had attempted in a horrible manner to commit suicide, but that the women's building is standing today and is not a mass of fire debris, is probably due to their courage. A woman named Hoffman was heard screaming. The matrons hurriedly unlocked the cell door, where they found the prisoner all aflame. The bedding and all of the woman's clothing were on fire. The matrons dragged her out and wrapped her in bedding. Then they fought the fire in the cell. In the meantime the several hundred other woman prisoners were in panic.

Diphtheria Incident of Passage.

After a severe passage and two days overdue the White Star line Cretic arrived here today from the Mediterranean. The trip occupied 13 days, 13 hours, and 12 minutes. The ship had storm nets up all the way and the canvas shields were also put in place. Soon after the start it was discovered that two children belonging to some of the 460 steerage passengers were suffering from diphtheria. They were removed to the ship's hospital and isolated. Then Alfred Green and Dr. Garetti innoculated the remaining 75 children in the steerage with anti-toxin.

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers are registered at the New York hotels:

Waldorf-Astoria.
C. E. Dinkey, Mrs. Dinkey, E. J. Hamilton, Mrs. E. A. Woods.

Holland.
Mrs. J. J. Buchanan, E. J. Hamilton, C. E. Dickey, J. B. Haron, Jr., W. D. Henry.

Hotel Astor.
L. V. Vlsack, K. Vlissack, C. L. Taylor.

Manhattan.
Miss M. E. Speer, J. G. Hunter, Mrs. Hunter, E. P. True, Mrs. True, P. H. Hill, G. C. Smith.

Fifth Avenue.
F. L. O. Wadsworth.

Imperial.
G. Taber, V. N. McKnight, The Rev. W. R. Wedderspoon, R. B. Ward, R. L. Mitchell, F. G. Bannerot.

York.
R. J. Daley.

Navarre.
A. H. King, F. N. Edwards.

Vendome.
L. A. Barber.

Cadillac.
F. G. Freeman.

Park Avenue.
J. L. Davidson, Mrs. Davidson.

Raleigh.
R. V. Pierce.

Cosmopolitan.
W. C. Phillips.

Algonquin.
C. W. Dickinson.

Netherland.
A. M. Hanauer.

Cumberland.
W. H. Tospon.

Broadway Central.
E. Arnold.

Westminster.
A. Miller.

Union Square.
L. Braun.

Victoria.
W. J. Young, E. N. Bunting, Gilsey, C. H. Stewart, Miss H. Wahn, Miss F. Rice, Miss B. G. Buchanan, S. Collins.

Normandie.
J. C. Bergstresser, P. Sabola.

In Good Position to Fight.

Congressman Acheson is a good fighter for Pennsylvania interests all the time, and as a member of the rivers and harbors committee—where he will most likely continue in the congress which organizes today—he has never missed a chance to aid the Delaware channel improvement. Mr. Acheson indicates pretty clearly his belief that the majority of the committee will not sustain Chairman Burton in his hostility to the survey for a 35-foot channel, and we should say that no one is in a better position to know the facts in the case.—Philadelphia Press.

PRESENT INTEREST IN STEAMSHIP SUBSIDY

Argentina Has Just Provided a Subvention for Line to All European Ports.

One of the subjects scheduled for the center of interest before the session of congress, just convened, is ship subsidies. As a matter of relative interest the report of the American minister to the Argentina republic notifying the United States government of the passage of a steamship subsidy bill by the congress of that country is important. The minister states that the bill provides for maintaining steamship lines between Buenos Ayres and European ports. It provides also that bids from steamship companies are to be opened April 15, 1906. Minister adds: "It is calculated that it will take three years for the successful competitor to prepare himself to fulfill his contract and that the benefits of the law cannot therefore be enjoyed in full before the year 1909. A bill for temporary relief has therefore been passed, being the minority report of the committee on the counter proposals of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, mentioned in a previous report. I transmit a copy and translation of this substitute bill, which provides $30,000 gold a month, to be used by the executive during three years in the form of bonus to secure more rapid transit, better immigrant accommodations and better facilities for the transport of beef, butter and fruit between the port of Buenos Ayres and the ports of Europe. From these two bills it is apparent that the Argentina government believes it of prime importance to the interests of the country to secure quicker and better communication with the markets of Europe, and that it is determined to secure the benefits thereof at once.

"In Europe this matter has aroused great interest. Besides the steamship lines concerned, the various ports and countries interested and even the governments of the same have taken steps to appropriate the benefits of the Argentina law. What the fruit of this legislation will be, both in the matter of temporary as well as of permanent service, it is not well to attempt to foretell; whatever it may be, the agitation that it has aroused in so many different centers cannot fail to quicken the pulse and strengthen the current of travel and traffic between the old countries of Europe and the youthful and vigorous republic of the south.

Service With the United States.

"During the agitation and discussion of the past two months that have attended these measures the question of the United States and of the existing service between its ports and those of the republic has been raised. The press has evinced some surprise that the American ports were not included. It has been asked: Is nothing to be done to improve the service, or rather to establish a service, with the ports of the north? But these questions have remained unanswered because the Americans are few in number here, the American manufacturers intrusting their interests mainly to European agents, whose interests are at least divided. There are, however, important reasons, as it seems to me, and, I believe, to every American who knows this east coast of South America, for the establishment of regular and rapid and comfortable communication with the ports of North America.

"It is an easy matter for merchants in any part of the world to get their goods nowadays. The harbors of the world are full of craft that have had to 'lay up' for lack of freights, and steamers of good capacity and indifferent speed ply into every port and corner of the world. The merchants of South America will therefore readily and truthfully answer—and the more readily if they are European, as the most of them are—that they have no difficulty in getting their merchandise out from the United States, and that the facilities are abundant. They are abundant, it is true, but not so abundant in proportion to the trade done as the facilities for getting goods from Europe. And yet the Argentina government is planning to give outright three-quarters of a million gold per annum to secure an improvement in the already rapid European service.

Advantages of Fast Service.

"The main advantage of a fast service is not so much in the quick and regular delivery of merchandise; the greater advantage is that it brings the producer and consumer, the factory and the market, closer together. It carries the buyer to the source of supplies, enables him to buy in person of the producer and not from samples in the hands of indifferent or incompetent agents. In short, with rapid and comfortable means of communication the Argentines would readily visit the United States, would soon come to know the extent and value of its production, and would seek its many articles of superior quality. The Argentines are well disposed toward American goods; they are without exception interested in the United States and express the desire to visit them. At present the United States are a distant country because for comfort and speed one must first go to Europe—pass through the markets of Europe to reach them. Were fast communications established the American markets would be the nearest and Europe would be the distant country."

As to Street Signs.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Just now I read your editorial about the "Street Signs." In this connection I remember reading some little time ago of a scheme which is in use in some European cities; that is, to have the name of the streets let into the pavement on the corners of all streets. This method is surely simple and the signs may be read by even the shortest sighted people.

Probably you are fully familiar with the above, but thought worth while calling your attention to it.

CHRIS. P. POWTOUS.

Swissvale, Pa., Dec. 5, 1905.

Great, Bounding Texas.

The assessable value of property in Texas has passed the billion mark. The total assessed value of all taxable property in the state, for 1905, according to the report of the state controller, is $1,139,022,730, an increase of $56,242,965 over the assessment of 1904. The largest item is land, of which the number of acres occupied is 144,995,859, with an assessed value of $496,386,561, the average value per acre being $3.42. The increase in the area of occupied land over that of 1904, is 3,322,492 acres, valued at $24,571,902.—Louisville Courier Journal.

Steering by a Doubtful Chart.

It was hard to "stir" Russia during the Port Arthur siege. Nine-tenths of the people apparently cared little about the gunpowder news. But now things are different—the whole vast mass of the mixed peoples seems to be in a ferment. It is a troubled sea, and Capt. Witte is steering by a doubtful chart.—Philadelphia Record.

THE NEW CONGRESSMAN.

With joy he views those lofty halls
Whose noble, grand, historic walls
Have sheltered famous men;
And thinks how he'll the nation teach
And soon with some magnetic speech
Awake those walls again.

He knows the folks at home await
His views upon concerns of state
With ill-concealed restraint;
But he'll not keep them waiting long
And when he does burst forth in song
What pictures he will paint!

He sees himself another Clay
To seek the thickest of the fray
He earnestly doth yearn;
And if he's good the leading chaps
Will let him make some day, perhaps,
A motion to adjourn.

—Louisville Courier Journal.

STORIES FOUND IN THE LOBBIES

Interesting Happenings Concerning the People Who Are Traveling.

While the percentage of Pittsburgh district people who spend the cold winter months in the sunny south may not be large, even in the aggregate, and still less when considered in the rather scattered going from Pittsburgh, yet the number is increasing every year and the railroads are compelled to make provision for handling the extra travel. The Pennsylvania has on several nights recently had an extra Pullman sleeping car added to the New York special for travel to Washington, this being occasioned a part of the time by the temporary increase of travel to the national capital. But the company has found it necessary to make provision for handling the travel from this district to Washington for the people who intend to proceed to Florida and other southern places. Last night an additional car was required for Washington travel, and almost a score of the passengers were ticketed for points in the south.

One of the parties last night was bound for their winter homes at Fort Myers, Fla. This party was headed by A. S. Kells, who lives at Fort Myers, and who has been one of the big orange growers of the south for 30 years. Accompanying Mr. Kells were Miss Fannie Kells of Pittsburgh, Miss Eula Kells of Beaver, Mrs. Richard Hice and daughter of Beaver, and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Tanner of Steubenville. They will remain in the south until next June.

The Panhandle and Baltimore & Ohio roads also handle considerable of this southern business by the Cincinnati gateway, where the Queen & Crescent and Louisville & Nashville roads secure the travel to the southeast. From the Washington gateway the travel goes from the Pittsburgh district about equally to the Atlantic Coast Line, the Seaboard Air Line and Southern railways.

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Brashear Addresses Ministers.

Dr. John A. Brashear of Allegheny, whose addresses on astronomical subjects have delighted so many audiences, was the speaker yesterday at the regular meeting of the Quiz club at the Hotel Henry. This club is composed of a number of the ministers of Pittsburgh and has an address of interest at each meeting. Dr. Brashear's subject was "The Refinements of Modern Measurements." The address was illustrated by astronomical instruments.

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Many Masons Going to Convention.

That Pittsburgh members of the Masonic order will be in evidence at the meeting of the grand lodge in Philadelphia may be seen from the large number who have gone down to the Quaker City in the past couple of days. The travel on the Philadelphia special for the past two nights has been very heavy. Among the score or more who left last night was Col. J. H. Corbett, deputy warden of the Western penitentiary.

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Want Mr. Westinghouse to Speak.

An effort is being made by the members of the Pittsburgh Founders' association, which is composed of the leading steel manufacturers of this district, to have George Westinghouse address the association at the banquet next Monday evening. This banquet, which will be held at the Hotel Henry, is to be the first of a series of monthly banquets to be held during the winter. Subjects of timely concern and speakers of power are to be features of each meeting.

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Carnegie Steel Man Steps Up.

J. M. B. Hoff has been elected president of the Pittsburgh Steel Manufacturing Company of this city to succeed to the vacancy caused by the death of his brother, Frederick B. Hoff. The new president is well known in local steel circles. He has been identified with the Homestead steel works of the Carnegie Steel Company for a number of years.

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Goes to See New Court House.

F. J. Osterling, the well known Pittsburgh architect, left last night for Wilkes-Barre, where he will spend a couple of days inspecting the progress of work on the new court house and conferring with the contractors. Mr. Osterling designed the building. It will be one of the finest structures of its kind in the east.

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Pittsburghers to Open Sharon Theater.

George L. Moreland, who has been connected with Harry W. Williams' Duquesne theater and Academy of Music for the last five years, has resigned to enter into the theatrical business for himself. Mr. Moreland and Christian Wunderlick, also of Pittsburgh, have leased the Broadway theater in South Sharon and will open a vaudeville theater on Christmas day. They will leave at once for Chicago to engage people for the opening and future dates.

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Arrivals at the Hotels.

Boyer—T. N. Rogers, Oil City; C. M. Carney, Salem, O.; C. A. Murray, Warren, O.; James Penman and O. F. Redding, Punxsutawney; H. P. Spencer, Butler.

Henry—E. F. Thompson, Clarksburg; J. S. Skelly, Grove City; J. S. Miller, Ridgway; C. E. Hamm, Warren; R. L. Aubrey, Brownsville; H. R. Warfield, Morgantown; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Dewey, Bradys Bend.

Griswold—J. W. Jamison, Tionesta; D. J. O'Neil, Butler; T. Anderson, Youngstown; T. M. Robinson, Caldwell, O.

Colonial—J. R. Gorman, Youngstown; E. L. Carter, New Castle; John Freeland, Uniontown; L. E. Carey, Oil City; C. E. Allison, Butler; J. B. Klooze, Greensburg; C. W. Willis, Erie.

Seventh Avenue—E. H. Davis, Ebensburg; D. A. Long, Shippensburg; J. R. Lemon, Galeshurg; H. C. Clayson, Kane.

Newell—H. M. O'Neil, Johnstown; George D. Bollard, Clevelsnd; W. R. Jankins, Bellefonte.

Monongahela—J. S. Weakland, Meyersdale; W. J. Kilgore, Ellsworth; L. H. Yoder, Morgantown; John Lowe, Shinnstown, W. Va.; J. A. Nixon, Titusville; T. F. Judge, Erie; R. R. Drum, California.

Lincoln—O. G. King, Toledo; C. M. Magee, Steubenville; L. L. Somers, Wheeling; W. S. Harris, Charleroi.

Fort Pitt—H. D. Murray, Grove City; W. D. Beaver, Greensburg; B. M. Clark, Punxsutawney; J. T. Berlin, Johnstown; C. A. Brady, Marietta.

Antler—Lewis Landay and M. Y. Landay, Washington; J. A. McLane, Grafton; I. Klingerdinger, Altoona; F. B. Nicholson, Allenport.

Duquesne—M. Ellis, Meadville; C. M. Alexander, Flushing, O.; J. T. Douglas, Wellsburg, W. Va.; A. C. Kinzie, York.

Anderson—J. M. Hawkins, Bradford; E. M. Kilpe, Blairsville; L. Steinfeld, East Liverpool; G. M. Johns, Morgantown; Samuel McAdoo, Toronto, O.

Everybody Is Ready.

Congress is ready for work; the country is ready for congress, especially in the matter of railroad rate regulation.—Cleveland Leader.

Answers to Correspondents.

Constant Reader, Bethany, W. Va.—(1) It is required by law. (2) Same as in Pennsylvania.

COLD-SNAP SHOTS.

"Today," said the minister, "I think you'd better take up the collection before I preach my sermon."

"Why so?" asked the deacon.

"I'm going to preach on 'Economy.'"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Swipes—So Billy, the crook, got plucked. Caught in his own trap, I suppose?

Raffles, Jr.—Naw, he got caught in somebody else's trap. Just climbed into it and drove off when it was left standing outside a saloon.—Chicago Daily News.

He saw her home. And yet he never said
A word unto the maiden he would wed.
Strange, you remark? Oh, not at all, not at all,
Full often does a case like that befall.
He saw her home, which is to say he saw
The house wherein do live her pa and ma!
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"How come Bro'r Thomas all time hollerin' fer de ol' time religion?"

"Well, 'twixt de two er us, it's my opinion dat in dem days Providence an de preachers didn't know so much erbout him."—Atlanta Constitution.

INDEPENDENTS FORM A COMBINE

Window Glass Manufacturers Effect an Organization Representing 1,646 Pots.

WAGE RATE TO BE UNCHANGED

After several years of unsuccessful effort, 55 independent window glass manufacturers representing 1,646 operating pots, in session in Hotel Henry from 10 o'clock yesterday morning until 8 o'clock last evening, formed a permanenet organization which will be known as the United States Window Glass Manufacturers' association. The result of this organization will be that there will be no revision or reduction in the wage scale now operative with the 6,000 employes of the Amalgamated Window Glass Workers' association, and that the current quotations on window glass will shortly advance.

The result of yesterday's meeting came as a surprise even to the participants, whom themselves could not agree to co-operate at a meeting held for that purpose in Buffalo two weeks ago. The importance of the new organization is apparent from the fact that there are but 2,216 independent operating pots in the country and that of this number 1,646 were represented by the manufacturers present during the organization of the association yesterday. The American Window Glass Company, which operates machines largely, has a reported output equal to that of 600 pots, and the new organization threatens to become an important factor in the trade.

It was stated, and repeatedly confirmed without denial, at the meeting yesterday, that window glass is now being sold at 15 per cent less than cost; due, it was said, because of the keen rivalry and strong competition among the independent operators. It was agreed that a cut in the wage scale would not only cause labor troubles, but would only encourage further price-cutting. The co-operation under a united association was then advanced and unanimously indorsed.

It was unofficially reported that window glass will advance sharply in price beginning January 1, though the independent manufacturers are anxious to avoid the creation of a fictitious market. The first advance, it is predicted, will be 3 or 10 per cent, and it is believed that ere long window glass will be selling at prices 25 per cent higher than present quotations.

The United States Window Glass Manufacturers' association will have its headquarters in Pittsburgh, at a place to be selected at the next meeting of the new organization, which has been fixed to take place in Hotel Henry on December 19, when the constitution and by-laws of the association will be passed upon.

The officers of the new organization as selected yesterday are as follows: President, H. R. Hilton, Port Allegheny, Pa.; vice president, Felix Steinberger, Bradford, Pa.; secretary, Frank Bastin, Vincennes, Ind.; treasurer, H. H. Clayson, Kane, Pa. These officers, together with Granville Morenus of Kane, Pa., will form the executive committee of the organization. Among the 55 manufacturers present at the meeting yesterday were representatives from the Kansas, Indiana, West Virginia, Ohio and Missouri districts.

The manufacturers were addressed last evening by President A. B. Faulkner, of the Amalgamated Window Glass Workers' association, who urged that there be no revision of the present wage scale. Arrangements were made by the manufacturers to meet with the executive and wage committees of the association in Cleveland on Tuesday next, when the wage question would again be taken up. There is no doubt that the present wage scale will be reaffirmed as this conclusion was reached and harmoniously agreed upon during the executive session of the manufacturers yesterday.

BISHOP CANEVIN MEETS WITH DIOCESAN COUNCIL

First Conference Since His Return from Rome—Date for Cathedral Consecration Is Not Fixed.

Bishop Canevin and the members of his council met yesterday at the bishop's present residence, the parish house of the Epiphany church at Congress and Franklin streets. This was the first time the bishop met his councillors officially since he returned from his visit to the pope at Rome.

If the bishop has decided upon a date for the consecration of the new St. Paul's cathedral he has not yet made his decision public. The consecration will probably be antedated by the appointment of a rector for the parish of which the cathedral will be the parish church, but no appointment was made yesterday.

It is now thought the consecration will not occur until after the holy days of obligation, Christmas, New Year's and the Epiphany, or Twelfth Night, have passed by, so that a special day may be devoted to the consecration. Consecration day will be celebrated by parades of Catholic societies and the presence of dignitaries of the church from all over the country, and therefore it is probable the bishop will name committees composed of the clergy and the laity to arrange for the occasion.

ORCHESTRA PROGRAMS.

High-Class Selections, With Harold Bauer as Solo Pianist.

The concerts Friday evening and Saturday afternoon by the Pittsburgh orchestra, will be as interesting as they are high in quality. The most popular of all Brahms' symphonies, No. 3 in F major, has an honored place on the program, and with Conductor Paur's known admiration for this composer a beautiful interpretation of this work is assured.

Edward MacDowell's "Indian" suite also has place. Mr. MacDowell ranks with the great composers of any country and he leads those who were born in this country. The personal interest now attaching to Mr. MacDowell because of his severe illness will serve to bring to further recognition his great talent. The "Indian" suite is divided into five movements—legend, love song, in war time, dirge and village festival. Wagner's stirring "Kaiser march" closes the program.

The soloist will be Harold Bauer. He is one of the first four or five living pianists and his position is as assured at Leipsic and Vienna as it is in London, New York and Pittsburgh. He has chosen for his more important number the Schumann pianoforte concerto, by many considered, all in all, the best composition written in this form. For his solo numbers Mr. Bauer will play two Chopin pieces. Great audiences are assured for both these concerts.

BENEFIT FOR NEWSBOYS.

Managers of the Home Will Hold It in the Nixon Theater.

The Newsboys' home board of managers will hold a benefit at the Nixon theater on the afternoon of December 20. This is the first theatrical benefit the home has held since its building was reoccupied 15 years ago. There are but two weeks in which to work, but in that time the managers intend to make such exertions that the attendance will exceed anything ever seen at an afternoon performance in Pittsburgh.

A prize of $100 has been placed in each of the 10 boxes. Seven of them were sold before the adjournment of the meeting, at which the benefit was decided upon, and the others will be gone before this evening. It is expected that the proceeds will wipe out the floating debt of the home.

Twenty-four New Cases of Typhoid.

Twenty-four cases of typhoid fever, six of scarlet fever and two of diphtheria were reported to the Pittsburgh bureau of health yesterday.

For Investment
Use Gazette want ads.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

ARMY OF CLERKS NEEDED AT ONCE

Christmas Shopping Begins With a Rush, and Salesmen and Women Are Wanted.

MANY VACANCIES IN STORES

Experienced salesmen and women are in demand in the large department stores of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. All the big establishments are seeking more employes for the holiday trade, and most of them are having more or less difficulty in securing them.

There are hundreds of men, women and girls who lack experience and are willing to work, but superintendents and managers of the stores say it is an impossibility to train tyros to the work in so short a time as remains before Christmas. The two cities have been so prosperous this fall and winter that nearly all experienced salesmen and saleswomen have been employed regularly, and there is no incentive for them to give up steady positions for the temporary work during the holidays.

Boggs & Buhl of Allegheny are having some difficulty in securing enough experienced sellers. It was said at the store yesterday that 75 more additional salespersons were needed and more than that number had already been employed since Saturday.

Many Employes Are Needed.

Kaufmanns' are also experiencing some difficulty. A member of the firm said applications were constantly being received from those who knew nothing of the work and from some whom it would not do to trust.

At Solomon's it was said there was some trouble in getting the right sort of extra employes, although good progress had been made in filling up the departments.

At McCreery's it was announced that the extra force was being secured with ease, owing to a system that has been in vogue there since the opening of the store. A card index of all experienced applicants for positions is kept, and when the holiday season approaches messengers are sent to the homes of these persons. If they are not employed they are told to report at the store.

At the store of the Joseph Horne Company it was said that it seemed more of a task than usual to get experienced employes, but a competent force would be selected.

At Rosenbaum's it was said conditions were the opposite. There had been plenty of responses to advertisements for extra employes. Usually, it was said, more difficulty was met in Pittsburgh than in New York, but such is not the case this year. At any rate, experienced salespersons are in demand and none should be out of employment while the holiday season is on.

Christmas Shopping Has Begun.

Christmas shopping has fairly begun. As a rule customers do not begin to throng the big stores until after Thanksgiving, and there remain but three weeks in which to do the huge amount of Christmas business. Yesterday the stores were filled all day long, and the superintendents of all of them said buying was much heavier than at this time last year. All predicted a record-breaking trade.

The shoppers are beginning to heed the appeal made to them for so many years: "Visit the stores in the morning, and buy early." The Young Women's Christian association is co-operating with the stores in the movement and is furnishing cards to be given by the merchants to their customers. The cards point out the advantage to all concerned, and lay stress on the fact that salesgirls will not be overworked and worn out if some consideration is shown by the shoppers.

Pittsburgh and Allegheny people have plenty of money to spend for gift things this year, and the way they are beginning their shopping shows that they intend to spend it liberally. It is confidently predicted that this will be the most prosperous holiday season in the history of the two cities.

MONSTER TANK SOFTENS WATER FOR STEEL MILL

Monongahela River Aqua Is Being Rectified at the Rate of 3,600,000 Gallons Daily.

The largest water softening steel tank ever erected has just been completed and put in operation at the plant of the Duquesne steel works, on the Monongahela river. The tank has a capacity for softening and treating 150,000 gallons of water an hour, and, being in operation all the time, is softening 3,600,000 gallons of water daily. The treating tank, which softens the water with the aid of soda ash and lime, stands 57 feet high on a concrete base, and is 49 feet in diameter. It supplies three storage tanks, each of which is 55 feet high, and 45 feet in diameter.

The chemical properties of the river water, which are further intensified by the sulphur discharges from the mines along the river, have been depositing scales in the tubes and boilers at the works to such extent as to incur much expense in repairing and replacing machinery, and the softened water, under two months' test, has proven a solution of this problem. Experimental tanks have been in successful operation on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad for some time. A tank with 20,000-gallon hourly capacity is being completed on the Baltimore & Ohio at Glenwood, and another is in course of erection at Emblem station. It is claimed that the softened water will permit locomotive boilers to operate three times as long without repair as is now the case with untreated water.

Engineers Dine and Hear Paper.

At the meeting last night at 410 Penn avenue of the mechanical section of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania, a paper was read by Clarence E. Watts on "Economy in Fuel at Bituminous Coal Mines." Prior to the meeting the members and their friends dined at Kramer's Atlantic garden.

Committees Fail to Meet.

The regular monthly meetings of the finance, public works and surveys committees of councils were not held yesterday. It was stated that they had been called off on account of the funeral of Select Councilman Douglas, but would be held on Friday, probably.

LOSS OF $60,000 A YEAR BY CITY

Director Bigelow and Mayor Hays Will Not Force Payment of Switch License Tax.

ORDINANCE THRICE VIOLATED

The city treasury is losing $60,000 a year by the failure of Director Bigelow and Mayor Hays to compel railroads, private corporations and firms to pay their annual switch license tax. For the third time in three years Director Bigelow failed, on December 1, to furnish the city treasurer with data showing the amount of taxes to be levied and collected on switch licenses, and no collections are being made.

An ordinance was passed by councils in 1903 providing that $75 should be paid on each switch or turnout and 50 cents additional on each foot of siding. The ordinance also provided that the director of public works should further ascertain the length of all sidings, and the number of switches, and the owners of each, and report this data to the city treasurer and the city treasurer should collect the tax. The director of public works did not furnish this data in 1903 or 1904, and again failed to furnish it this year, on the first day of the present month.

Corporations Do Not Pay.

Consequently, the corporations will again escape taxation, but the unfortunate owner of real estate must pay his taxes promptly or permit his property to be sold under the auctioneer's hammer. Both Director Bigelow and Mayor Hays are responsible for the city failing to obtain the revenue due it from this source, for it is claimed the large majority of the switches in Pittsburgh were put down by permit of the public works department, and can be torn up by the city upon 60 days' notice.

Although the switch licenses in the majority of cases have not been paid for several years, neither the mayor nor the director of public works have made any effort to force the owners to pay or to take up their tracks. Only a few switches are said to be down by special permission of councils.

According to the auditor's office, the owners of switches are willing to pay under the old ordinance, which requires but $75 per year for the switch or turnout, but they refuse to pay the 50 cents for each linear foot of siding. The owners say they have been advised by their attorneys not to pay and want the matter tested in court. For some reason, which is not explained, the city authorities refuse to bring suit.

Threat to Repeal Permits.

The corporations and firms which enjoy these switch rights, therefore, still hold their tracks and pay the city nothing. The city authorities state they will not accept payment of the switch tax, unless the sidings are also paid for.

It was stated yesterday that notice had been served on the delinquent switch owners by the city auditor that unless payment was made in 60 days the ordinance, under which the permits for the switches were issued, would be repealed and the continued holding of the switches would be regarded as trespassing on the streets.

It is claimed that many of the switches were put down under the present administration without a written permit from the department of public works and the parties owning the switches escape taxation.

MISS SCHENLEY PROMISES TO ASSIST UNIVERSITY

She Expresses the Hope That the Institution May Acquire New Home in Oakland District.

Miss Hermione Schenley has promised her aid to the Western University of Pennsylvania in the efforts that are being put forth to assemble the buildings of the departments of the institution in the Oakland district. She has talked with Chancellor Samuel B. McCormick regarding the future of the school, and stated she would assist in every way within her power.

"I would like to see Dr. McCormick realize his plans," said Miss Schenley yesterday. "He spent Thanksgiving day looking over prospective sites, he told me, and he has invited me to visit the university. Dr. McCormick has not suggested any particular site, but if my word shall have any weight with the trustees of the Schenley estate, I shall be glad to help the noble work along."

Andrew Carnegie, who is one of the trustees of the estate, has likewise given his promise to assist the school. This is considered an indication that an agreement will be reached which will enable the university to acquire a piece of land in Oakland, presumably the 11-acre plot, at a very low price.

Sale of Domestic Arts Department.

The annual Christmas sale of the domestic arts department of the Central Young Women's Christian association will be held tomorrow and Friday in the association rooms, 120 Fifth street, under the charge of the director, Miss Laura Baldt, and the committee. This is composed of Mrs. W. I. Mustin, chairman; Mrs. James McCann, Mrs. William McKown, Mrs. J. H. Staub, Mrs. G. B. Kramer, Miss Kate Erwin, Miss Helen Voeght, Iv. Miss Mary Curry, Miss Alice Logan, Miss Jane Denham, Miss Nellie and Miss Lulu Yoder.

Prominent Patients Doing Well.

Capt. Samuel S. Brown continues to improve slightly. At his residence last night it was stated he was resting very comfortably and had rested well during the previous night. Encouraging reports were also received last night from William J. Lewis, who has been ill at his home, on Chatsworth avenue. Mr. Lewis passed a very comfortable day, his mind seems clear, and altogether his family and friends feel greatly pleased over his apparent improvement.

Elect Insurance Company Directors.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Monongahela Insurance Company, held yesterday, the following directors were elected: George A. Berry, Charles H. Spang, Charles H. Shinkle, Nathaniel Holmes, H. L. Mason, R. S. Smith, Clifford D. Clancy, Joseph T. Speer, John A. Harper, George McC. Kountz, John H. Clancy, H. E. Bidwell, W. S. McKinney, J. R. Snively and Chas. A. Dickson.

Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
Bottled only at the Apollinaris Spring,
Neuenahr, Germany,
and Only with its Own Natural Gas.

ARTIFICIAL CHRISTMAS TREES
Christmas Tree Ornaments, Candles, Toys, Games, Dolls, etc.
Headquarters—wholesale and retail.
J. G. LAUER'S TOY HOUSE,
620 LIBERTY, near Oliver Ave., Pittsburgh.

WHEN IN DOUBT TRY
PICKERING'S

OUR CREDIT

Our Credit Plan is devised to be a real help—not once in a while, but all the time, so that whenever you need anything, may be sure you can get it without trouble, for when you have an account with us you may come from time to time, as you require something—have it charged and pay in small amounts, weekly or monthly.

Our Long Experience ought to count for something. We have made a careful study of Christmas wants and wishes of our patrons and believe we can satisfy every taste and meet every requirement. We have always succeeded in pleasing our customers and are better prepared than ever before to give them perfect satisfaction. If you have never traded with us, give us a call. We believe we can suit you, too.

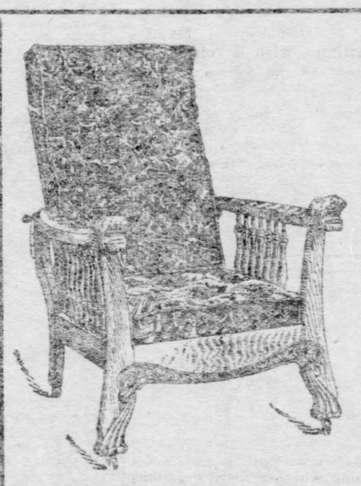
Don't Bother About Money

We Trust People Out-of-Town

YOUR CREDIT'S GOOD

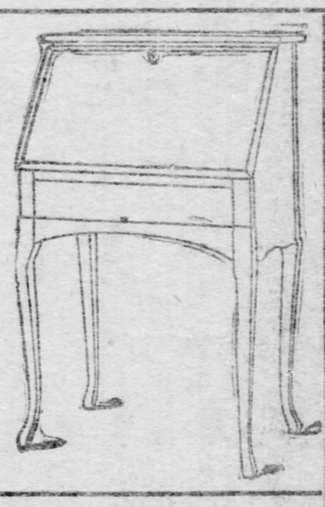
WRITE FOR CATALOG

PARLOR TABLES, 25c a Week.
GAS RANGE, $1.00 a Week.
SECTIONAL BOOKCASES, QUARTERED OAK, PER SECTION, 50c a Week.
TABOURETTES, 25c a Week.
COAL COOK STOVE, $1.00 a Week.
FELT MATTRESS, 50c a Week.
SIDEBOARD, 50c a Week.
COUCH, 50c a Week.
CHINA CLOSETS, 75c a Week.
LIBRARY TABLE, 75c a Week.
MIRROR, SOLID MAHOGANY FRAME, $1.00 a Week.
BRASS BED, $1.00 a Week.
CHILD'S IRON CRIB, FOLDING SIDES, 50c a Week.
SOLID MAHOGANY ROCKER, $1.00 a Week.



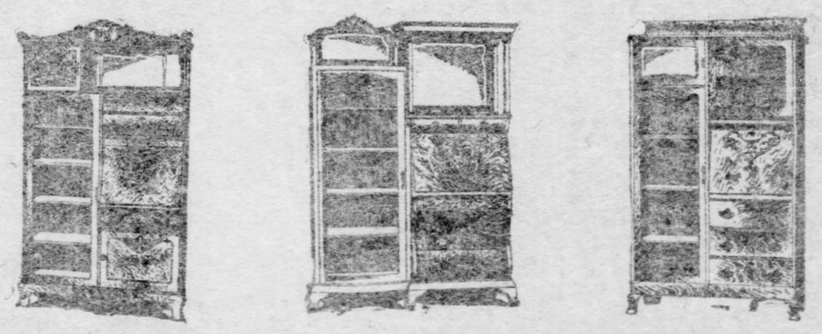
MORRIS CHAIRS 50c Per Week

WRITING DESKS 50c Per Week



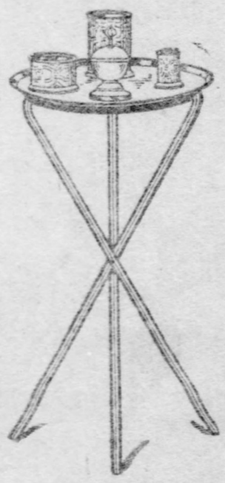
100-PIECE DINNER SETS, 50c a Week.
SOLID MAHOGANY DRESSER, $1.00 a Week.
5-PIECE PARLOR SUITES, $1.00 a Week.
COMBINATION BOOKCASE, 75c a Week.
SOLID MAHOGANY CHIFFONIER, Handsome Mirror, $1.00 a Week.
POLISHED OAK LEATHER SEAT ROCKER, $1.00 a Week.
ROCKERS, 25c to $1.00 a Week.
OAK DRESSER, 75c a Week.
MAHOGANY PARLOR SUITES, 3 Pieces, 50c a Week.
LADIES' DESKS, 50c a Week.
EXTENSION TABLE, 50c to $1.00 Per Week.
GAS RANGES, $13.75.

Your PICK of Any Combination Case
PAY US $1.00 PER WEEK



GREAT DAYS IN THE BASEMENT
Come Any Time During the Next 10 Days. We Have Plenty.

SMOKING SETS
"GET HIM ONE."
Brass, Copper and Oxidized.
Nothing Cheap or Shoddy.
A REAL SENSATION
STAND, CIGAR HOLDER, ASH RECEIVER, MATCH HOLDER, ALCOHOL LAMP
Only $1.00
Worth $3.00



SMOKING SETS
"HE'LL LIKE IT."
Substantial and Embossed.
Roll Edges, Permanent Finish
Everybody Wants One
FINE ENOUGH TO USE IN THE BEST FURNISHED DENS. CHEAP ENOUGH FOR ANY HOME.
Only $1.00
Worth $3.00

PICKERING'S
TENTH AND PENN.

GOVERNOR LA FOLLETTE WILL RESIGN SOON

Statement Made by Wisconsin's Executive—Attacks Railroads in His Message.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

MADISON, WIS., Dec. 5.—Governor Robert M. La Follette appeared today before the joint body of the Wisconsin legislature, called in extra session, and personally read his message. After reading his measure to the legislature, Governor La Follette made a statement that he would accept the United States senatorship in which he was elected by the legislature at the last session.

Governor La Follette, in accepting the United States senatorship, said that in good conscience, he could not have done so before. The governor's statement to legislature, regarding the senatorship in part was:

"Upon January 25, last, you elected me the representative of Wisconsin in the United States senate. Was then, and while I live I shall continue to be profoundly grateful for the great honor which you conferred upon me, but certain fixed obligations bound me to continue as governor, as laws involving millions of dollars were being challenged in the courts, and legislation vital to the state was pending. I could not in good conscience offer more than a qualified acceptance.

"The attitude of the railroads in the contesting every assessment of taxes as soon as made, the construction which modifications of this law seem to demand, the amendments needed for the better administration of the railway rate law, the amendments of the primary election law and the other important matters for your consideration are all required to round the work of the last and preceding sessions of the legislature."

The governor pays considerable attention to the primary election law and points out that the strongest point that can be made by the opposition to this enactment is the fact that a candidate may be nominated under the present law by less than a majority vote. He suggests that provision be made by amending the law so as to enable the voter at the primaries to indicate upon the ballot his first and second choice of the candidates presented for each office. In the event that no candidate had received a majority of the first choice votes, then the second choice votes could be counted, resulting in a nomination by majority vote.

The investigation of public service corporations and insurance companies is one of the most important features of the message. He takes the railroads to task for maintaining what he calls expensive lobbies and for resisting the prompt payment of taxes.

Butter Is Too Expensive.

Moses and Mary Tyler were sued before Squire Negley last night by Thomas Potter. Potter, who boards with the Tylers, asked Mrs. Tyler for butter to spread on his bread, but she told him to use pickles instead, as butter was too expensive. During the argument that followed it is said Mrs. Tyler hit Potter over the head with a soup bowl. Tyler and his wife were held for court.

The Death Roll

George Garvey.

George Garvey, aged 75, a former resident of Braddock, died at the Shenango hospital, New Castle, yesterday afternoon, from the effects of injuries received while at work at the plant of the Carnegie Steel Company on September 15, when he was run down by a dinky engine and had his left arm ground off. He was superintendent of transportation at the steel mill. Mr. Garvey was born in North Versailles township, near Port Perry, and had spent nearly his entire life in the vicinity of Braddock. He was one of the first in this section to engage in coal mining. He followed the river coal business until the Edgar Thomson steel works were started in 1874, when he was engaged by the late Capt. William R. Jones, a partner of Andrew and Thomas Carnegie. He remained at the Edgar Thomson works until 12 years ago, when he went to New Castle upon the starting of the steel plant there. Mr. Garvey served throughout the civil war as a member of the Kingsold cavalry and was wounded in a skirmish at Winchester, Va. He was a life member of Braddock Field lodge, No. 510, F. and A. M., of Braddock, and until he removed to New Castle, was one of the oldest members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Braddock. Mr. Garvey was twice married, his wife dying 30 years ago, and his second wife four years ago. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Mary Boll of Braddock, and the following children: George S. Garvey and Mrs. James Stroup, Braddock; Samuel Garvey, Bitner Junction, O.; Elizabeth, Emma, Jennie, Campbell and Margaret Garvey, all of New Castle. The remains will be brought today to Braddock, where interment will be made.

The Rev. Andrew Woerner.

Word has been received here of the death of the Rev. Andrew Woerner, aged 38, pastor of the Zion Evangelical church, Sixth avenue, which occurred Monday at the Huron Street hospital, Cleveland. Two weeks ago he underwent an operation. Mr. Woerner was one of the leading ministers of the Evangelical association, and had held important charges in the Cleveland conference. He had been pastor of the Zion church only since last May, having been transferred from Emmanuel church, Third and Madison avenue, Allegheny. Mr. Woerner was a native of New Castle, and received his education at Northwestern college in Illinois. He is survived by his widow, who resides at 504 Kirkpatrick street, and mother, two brothers and two sisters, who live at New Castle, Pa.

John Coll.

John Coll, aged 73, a former resident of Pittsburgh, died at his home in Fifth avenue, Coraopolis, late Monday night. He was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1832, and came to Pittsburgh in 1854. He was connected with the Bank of Pittsburgh the greater part of his life, leaving its employ 10 years ago. Four years ago he removed to Coraopolis. In 1873 he married Miss Anne Brennan, who survives him. Mr. Coll was a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church of Coraopolis. He is survived by his widow, Edward B. Coll, cashier of the Farmers Deposit National bank of Pittsburgh; Hugh J. Coll of Pittsburgh, Joseph, Mary and Agnes Coll, at home. The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Mary A. Clarke.

Mrs. Mary A. Clarke, widow of George G. Clarke, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George W. Thompson, 1458 North Highland avenue, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Clarke was born at Gettysburg, December 2, 1828, and at the age of 25 was married to George G. Clarke of Stoystown, Pa. Since the death of her husband five years ago, Mrs. Clarke has made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Thompson. She is survived by two brothers, Alexander V. Young of New York and John A. Young of Stoystown, one sister, Mrs. Josiah Keller of Somerset, and four children, Walter and Howard of Braddock, Mrs. Clara Holmes of Chicago and Mrs. Thompson of Pittsburgh. The funeral services will be at the residence of Mrs. Thompson this evening at 8 o'clock.

Frederick Hohman.

Frederick Hohman, aged 33, of the Fourteenth ward, Allegheny, died yesterday at the residence of his brother William, in Hazel street, after an illness lasting four years. He was born in Allegheny and had lived there all his life. He was the son of the late Frederick and Lioba Hohman. The deceased was for some years proprietor of the Hotel Hohman at 41 Royal street, but because of ill health was compelled several years ago to give up the business. He was a member of St. Boniface Roman Catholic church, and of District No. 83, German Beneficial union. He is survived by his brothers, William and James, and one sister, Miss Annie Hohman. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from St. Boniface church.

John S. McGinley.

John Sylvester McGinley, aged 56, who for a quarter of a century had been a resident of Springdale, died last Saturday at Aiken, S. C., where he had gone some weeks ago in the hope of benefiting his health. He was born at Harmarsville. He had been in the oil and gas business, and for the past 20 years was superintendent of the Philadelphia Company's lines between Springdale and Tarentum. He is survived by his widow and two children, Mrs. D. M. Mahaffey and Miss Catherine McGinley. The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock this morning from the Roman Catholic church of the Holy Name, of which deceased was a member.

John Yunker.

John Yunker, aged 49, a business man of McKees Rocks, formerly of the West End, died at his home in St. John street, McKees Rocks, yesterday afternoon. He had lived in Pittsburgh and vicinity the greater part of his life, and was formerly an undertaker in the West End. Mr. Yunker was a member of St. Mary's German Catholic church of McKees Rocks and of the Knights of Columbus. His widow and one daughter, Mame, is left. He is also survived by the following brothers and sisters: Philip, Peter and Louis and Mrs. Matthew Herbst and Mrs. Edward Kennedy. Mr. Yunker was a member of the McKees Rocks fire department.

Mrs. Henry Rosenfelder, Sr.

Mrs. Eve Dorothea Seligman, aged 75, wife of Henry Rosenfelder, Sr., chief engineer of the Troy Hill pumping station, died Monday at the family homestead, Perry street, Allegheny. She was born in Alsace, Germany, and came to Allegheny when a young woman. She is survived by her husband, four sons, George, William, Albert and Henry, and two daughters, Mrs. Mathilde Bolsby of Wilson avenue and Mrs. Herman W. Klein of Riverview avenue, together with nearly a score of grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Woodbury Kane.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Woodbury Kane, widely known in social, yachting and club circles, died suddenly at his home in West Forty-seventh street today. Mr. Kane was the son of the late DeLancy Kane and he was related to many of New York's socially prominent families. He was best known as a yachtsman, having been prominently identified with yacht matters for many years. During the Spanish war he served as a captain with the Rough Riders in Cuba. He married, last March, Mrs. Sallie Hargous Elliott, the divorced wife of Duncan Elliott.

Mrs. Mary A. Grymes.

Mrs. Mary A. Grymes, widow of Dr. William S. Grymes and mother-in-law of E. D. Gilmore of the Pittsburgh Trust Company, died at 11 o'clock Monday night at Mr. Gilmore's house, in Sewickley. She was about 60 years of age, and had spent the greater part of her life in Virginia. Mrs. Grymes is survived by four children—Mrs. Gilmore, Mrs. Keller of Charlottesville, Va.; Douglas, of Franklin, Pa., and Brishard, of New York city. The remains will be removed to her former home in Orange, Va., where the funeral will be held today.

Oliver Boley.

Oliver Boley, aged 77, a civil war veteran, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Collins, Sixth avenue, McKeesport. He served in Company I, Third Maryland Volunteers, and was a member of Sam W. Black post, No. 69, G. A. R., of McKeesport. He is survived by his wife and the following children: James, Glassport; Ida, South Dakota; Mrs. Elizabeth Collins, Mrs. David Hurley, Miss Anna, McKeesport, and Pius Boley of Braddock.

Edwin Ulyssus Boal.

Edwin Ulyssus Boal, aged 39, died Monday of consumption at the home of his sister, Mrs. W. H. Kuhns, 508 Mifflin avenue, Wilkinsburg. He was born in Allegheny and resided in Lawrenceville until about a month ago, when he moved to Wilkinsburg. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Boal; three sisters, Mrs. Kuhns and Mrs. W. S. Johnson, Pittsburgh, and Mrs. George Pennington, San Francisco, and one brother, Seymour Boal of Pittsburgh.

L. E. Benham.

L. E. Benham of Rochester, N. Y., who had been in Pittsburgh for the past three weeks representing the Comstock Publishing Company, died yesterday morning at the Presbyterian hospital after a few days' illness from pneumonia. His wife was summoned by telegraph, but did not arrive before his death. She and two children survive him. The body was taken last night to Rochester for burial.

James McGettigan.

James McGettigan, aged 52, a former resident of Braddock, died on Thanksgiving day at St. Louis. He was formerly employed in the engineering department of the Edgar Thomson steel works, and went to St. Louis five months ago. He is survived by his mother and four brothers—Edward and Cormick of Braddock, William of Homestead and Anthony of Nome, Alaska.

George H. Tatnall.

George H. Tatnall, aged 56, died Monday night at his home in Benton avenue, Allegheny. Death was due to liver disease of long standing. Mr. Tatnall was at one time manager of the Lockhart steel works, South Side, and later managed the Pressed Steel car works in lower Allegheny. He was a member of the Brighton Road Presbyterian church. His wife and two children survive.

George Jones.

George Jones, aged 76, died Monday at his home in Tarentum. He was born in Butler, Pa., and in 1846 went to Freeport, Pa., where he was married. He located in Tarentum in 1884, and had lived there since. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church of Tarentum. A daughter, Mrs. W. A. Iseman of Freeport, and a son, C. M. Jones of Tarentum, survive him.

Courts Honor R. H. Douglas.

When the county courts adjourned yesterday afternoon the adjournment was taken out of respect to the late Robert H. Douglas. The Allegheny County Bar association will meet tomorrow afternoon to take appropriate action on Attorney Douglas' death.

Obituary Notes.

George Daniel Full, aged 26, an employe at the Rankin plant of the American Steel and Wire Company, died Monday at 203 Camp avenue, Braddock. He was born in Germany and leaves three sisters.

Frederick Buhner, 83 years of age, died at the family residence, 1914 A street, Allegheny, after a short illness. Mr. Buhner was one of the oldest wagon manufacturers of the state. The funeral services will be held at the family residence at 2 o'clock Friday.

EVEN IF You had a NECK As long as this fellow and had SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN Tonsiline WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.

TONSILINE is the greatest throat remedy on earth. Tonsiline cures Sore Throats of all kinds very quickly, and is a positive, never-failing and speedy cure for Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy. A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of SORE THROAT. 25 and 50 cents at all druggists. THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, OHIO.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

JAMES M. FULLERTON, FUNERAL DIRECTOR, 6007 Fifth Avenue.

FLORAL EMBLEMS. A. M. MURDOCH, Court 2222. 250 Fifth Avenue.

1-30th of the entire Quinine production of the World is consumed every year by the makers of Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets "Cure a Cold in One Day." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 25c

WELL KNOWN RAILROAD MAN PASSES AWAY

CHESTER, PA., Dec. 5.—Charles J. Bechdolt, superintendent of the Central division of the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington railroad, died suddenly at his home here today. Death was due to apoplexy. He entered the service of the Pennsylvania railroad in 1876 as rodman. He was employed in various capacities on the Pittsburgh, Monongahela Middle and New York divisions until he was finally appointed superintendent of the Central division in 1891.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Henry Mosanich, Lillian M. Vogt; Joseph William, Anna M. Eyron; Charles A. Gudebhurr, Lottie C. Leitchesfield; St. Clair Cleveland, Bertha Richardson, all of Pittsburgh.

George Hale, Lizzie Lewis, McKeesport.

Eric S. Ryan, Sara E. Waster, Millitown.

T. F. Buckingham, Mattie Fisher, Braddock.

George A. Shannon, Mary Sadler, Jones Station.

E. S. Bliss, Pittsburgh, Bessie Bailey, Allegheny; Adolph Krach, Jr., Allegheny, Edna Black, Pittsburgh; J. L. McKain, Sheradenville, Sarah H. McCleary, Avalon.

For Girls

Use Gazette want ads.

DIED.

BOAL—On Monday, December 4, 1905, at 12:20 a. m., EDWARD ULYSSUS BOAL, aged 39 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his brother-in-law, William H. Kuhns, 508 Mifflin avenue, Wilkinsburg, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

(Butler papers please copy.)

BROCKUNIER—On Monday, December 4, 1905, at 11:20 a. m., ROBERT N. BROCKUNIER, Jr., in his 21st year.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of his sister, Anna M. Brockunier, 318 Elizabeth street, Sewickley, Pa., this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BUHNER—On Tuesday, December 5, 1905, at 3:50 p. m., FREDERICK BUHNER, aged 83 years 3 months 19 days.

Funeral services at the family home, 1914 A street, Allegheny, on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CARTER—DAVID R. CARTER, of pneumonia, at the home of his brother, John, 339 Brownsville avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., South Side, formerly of and well known in Indiana, Pa.

Interment at Indiana, Thursday.

(Other papers please copy.)

CLARKE—On Tuesday, December 5, 1905, at 4:50 p. m., MARY A., widow of George G. Clarke, aged 75 years.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, George W. Thompson, 1458 North Highland avenue, East End, this evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Stoystown, Pa., Thursday.

DOWLING—On Monday, December 4, 1905, at 1 p. m., HARRY ELSWORTH, son of Charles and Rachael Dowling, aged 26 years and 5 months.

Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Thomas O'Toole, 2849 Penn avenue, on Wednesday, December 6, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DUNLEVY—On Monday, December 4, 1905, at 11:45 p. m., ANTHONY J., beloved husband of Nellie Dunlevy (nee Gavin).

Funeral from his late residence, 2035 Tustin street, on Thursday, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Agnes church, at 9 a. m. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

FOLEY—On Monday, December 4, 1905, at 7 p. m., MARY, beloved wife of John Foley (nee King).

Funeral from the family residence, No. 5422 Butler street, on Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock. Solemn high mass at St. Kierans church at 9 o'clock. Members of Branch No. 115, L. C. B. A., and Council No. 194, C. R. and B. A., and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GILES—On the Sabbath, December 3, 1905, at 12:25 a. m., at her home, 14 Good street, Jeannette, Pa., Mrs. ALICE A. GILES, aged 47 years.

Interment at South Side cemetery, Pittsburgh, this afternoon immediately after arrival of Uniontown express, 11:55 a. m., at Union depot. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

(Youngstown, (O.) papers please copy.)

GRAHAM—On Tuesday, December 5, 1905, at 5 p. m., EDWIN E. GRAHAM, in his 55th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 129 Fourth street, Aspinwall. Notice of time of funeral services later. Please omit flowers.

HARE—On Monday, December 4, 1905, at 4:15 a. m., SADIE C., daughter of Thomas C. and Sadie E. KENNEDY HARE, in her 22d year.

Funeral services Wednesday, at 2:30 p. m., at her late residence, corner of Melrose and Harrison avenues, Allegheny. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

(Youngstown (O.) papers please copy.)

HARTMAN—On Monday, December 4, 1905, at 4:55 a. m., GEORGE P. HARTMAN, in his 70th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 1325 Sixth Avenue, New Brighton, Pa., this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Greye cemetery.

HOHMAN—On Tuesday, December 5, 1905, at 4 a. m., FREDERICK HOHMAN, formerly proprietor of Hotel Hohman, son of the late Frederick and Lioba Hohman (nee Sorg), at his residence, No. 41 Royal street, Allegheny, aged 33 years 10 months 11 days.

Funeral on Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock from the residence of his brother, William Hohman, Vesper street, in the rear of the Fourteenth ward public school, Allegheny. Solemn requiem high mass at St. Boniface Roman Catholic church, Royal street, Allegheny, at 9 o'clock. Members of German Beneficial union, District No. 83, of Allegheny, and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HOOLOHAN—On Tuesday, December 5, 1905, at 3:30 a. m., JOHN HOOLOHAN, aged 70 years, beloved husband of Anna Hoolohan (nee Brennan).

Funeral from the family home, 2222 Hampton street, Allegheny, Thursday morning at 8:15 o'clock. Requiem high mass at St. Peter's church, Sherman avenue and Ohio street, at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family and members of St. Peter's Beneficial society are respectfully invited to attend. Members of the society are requested to meet at their hall at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening.

LORD—On Sunday, December 3, 1905, at 4:10 p. m., WILLIAM E. LORD, in his 63d year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 2909 Wylie avenue, Pittsburgh, on Wednesday afternoon, December 6, at 1:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MCGINLEY—On Saturday, December 2, 1905, at Aiken, S. C., JOHN SYLVESTER MCGINLEY of Springdale, Pa., aged 55 years, husband of Mary F. McGinley (nee Braden).

Requiem high mass at St. Alphonsis church, Springdale, Pa., this morning at 10 o'clock.

OLLETT—On Sabbath, December 3, 1905, at 8:30 p. m., THOMAS P., son of H. W. and Elizabeth J. Ollett (nee Scott).

Funeral services at parents' residence, Rosevale, Pa., on Wednesday, December 6, 1905, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Train leaves P., C. & Y. depot, Carnegie, Pa., at 10:36 a. m. Carriages will leave Steel undertaking rooms, First street, Carnegie, Pa., at 1 p. m.

PATTERSON—On Monday, December 4, 1905, at 2:45 p. m., ELIZABETH M. MAWHINNEY, widow of Mathew Patterson, in her 71st year.

Funeral from Second United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, Thursday, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

ROSENFELDER—On Monday, December 4, 1905, at the family residence, 857 Perry street, Allegheny, EVE DOROTHE SELIGMAN, wife of Henry Rosenfelder, Sr.

Services Thursday, December 7, at 2 o'clock. Interment private at Rosedale cemetery.

SAMPLE—On Sunday, December 3, 1905, at 3:45 a. m., THOMAS G. SAMPLE, in the 62d year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 1532 Fremont street, Allegheny, at 2 p. m., Wednesday, December 6, 1905. Members of the Grand Army of the Republic are requested to wear uniform.

(Harrisburg and Philadelphia papers please copy.)

TATE—On Tuesday, December 5, 1905, at 3:30 a. m., of pneumonia, ROBERT S., son of John M. Tate.

Funeral services at the family residence, Bank street, Sewickley, on Thursday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock. Interment private. Train leaves Allegheny 1:30 p. m., city time.

YUNKER—On Tuesday, December 5, 1905, at 1:15 p. m., JOHN, beloved husband of Helena Yunker (nee Yaggi), in his 49th year.

Funeral from his late residence, St. John street, McKees Rocks, Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Solemn requiem high mass at St. Mary's church at 9:30 o'clock. Members of Conference of St. Mary's church and Knights of St. George division 20, Knights of Columbus, Duquesne council St. Vincent De Paul society and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LARGEST EXCLUSIVE SHOE HOUSE WEST OF NEW YORK

Waterproof Shoes for Men and Women

See the Famous Strong & Garfield "Non-Aqua" Goods Sold Exclusively by This House.

$6, $7, $8, $9 and $10 a Pair

THIS HOUSE CONTROLS THE SALE OF

The Edwin Clapp Shoe BENCH MADE $7.00

"It Feels Good to the Foot"—It needs no breaking in—We guarantee every pair. Is not excelled at any price.

Special Sale of Seasonable Shoes FOR MEN For $3, $3.50, $4 and $5

Every Shape, Style and Leather of merit shown in these popular lines. Make a close examination of them.

W. M. LAIRD CO. 404, 6, and 8 Market Street.

237 Fifth Ave. Second Floor.

GODDARD, HILL & CO. WHOLESALE JEWELERS.

DIAMONDS WATCHES AND JEWELRY

ARE your household effects insured? The expense is so moderate—the protection from loss by fire so certain—that no one can afford to be without insurance.

NATIONAL UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY ARBOTT BUILDING, PITTSBURGH.

$16,000,000 Assets insure the safety of your savings, drawing 4% Compound Interest PITTSBURG TRUST CO., 323 Fourth Ave.

Second Pg—1st part—alongside WUNDERLY BROS.'

GALLERIES, Showing Appropriate and Artistic Creations.

Holiday Opening BEGINNING TODAY.

Many new and exquisite productions displayed for your inspection.

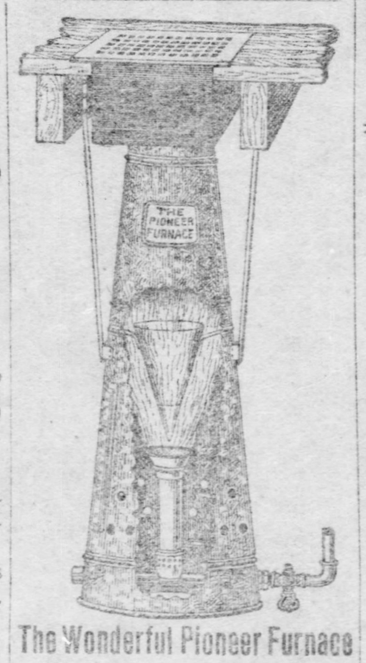
Purchases for Holiday Gifts held for later delivery, if desired.

Wunderly Bros., 337 Sixth Ave.

There is no Disinfectant Just as Good as CRESOL

P. B. CO. SPECIAL PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.

HAIR HEALTH Warranted to Renew youthful color and beauty to GRAY HAIR. Tri-only Hair Preparation. Stops dandruff, hair falling and scalp diseases. Opens BALD spots. Don't grin at us or Bass. Large 50 Cent Bottles, at leading druggists.



The Wonderful Pioneer Furnace

Having perfected this wonderful heating device, we ask you to call and let us demonstrate to you a furnace so simple and inexpensive that no home can afford to use any other device for heat. We utilize every fraction of heat, allowing none to pass up the chimney.

Call and see this most modern heating device before you buy a heater.

We can install this modern furnace all complete for $15.00.

Open day and evenings to demonstrate. Call or address

The Pioneer Light Co., 137 Ninth St.

GOOD SALESMEN WANTED.

B. & B.

The great variety of everything here at this Christmas time should simplify selection so as to make up for the week lost through the lateness of Thanksgiving.

Gloves and Furs offer exceptional opportunities and the Men's Furnishings store was never so well equipped.

evening dress

Sale $1.50 French Silk and Wool Cream Chiffon Eolliennes, 46 inches wide, 50c—beautiful texture.

$1.50 French Silk and Wool Cream Crinkled Crepes—two shades of Cream, 44 inches wide, 50c.

Please ask for these fine Creams, as they are not displayed.

They're clean and fresh and we want to keep them that way until sold.

good news

Additional efficient help enables the Fur Factory to guarantee delivery before Christmas of all orders for new or repair work given this week.

Choice lot of Russian Sable Skins, Prime Seals and Broadtails.

christmas silks

Whole tables devoted to new and beautiful Christmas Silks suitable for Fancy Work, also Waists and Dress Patterns.

Many special values worthy of careful consideration.

25 pieces $1.25 Crepe de Chene—superb Dresden effects, $1.00.

All Silk Crepe de Chene—24 inches wide—newest evening and bright colors, 50c.

Small lot all silk Liberty Satin—white with beautiful floral designs—ideal for Christmas Fancy Work, 65c.

$1.00 and $1.25 Jardiniere Taffetas—handsome floral designs, 85c.

24 inch Peau de Soie—Light Blue or Pink, 55c.

1,000 yards $1.00 Black Peau de Cygne, 27 inches wide, 75c.

Double width Black Crepe Princess—never sold under $4.50—$2.50.

Immense showing Dress and Waist Silks, including many new and beautiful patterns, 50c to $5.00.

Lot $1.50 and $2.00 medium weight dark (Oxford) Grey fine all-wool Meltons—54 inches wide, 75c.

For nice Winter short skirts nothing ever sold by the yard like this.

gift pictures

We would need to go far back into the annals of time to learn when people began to appreciate Pictures.

The "Art" instinct may be little more than rudimentary in some, though highly cultivated and developed in others—but all have it, in some degree.

Therefore Pictures, like Books, are of universal acceptance and are sure to delight all who get them for Christmas.

We have greatly extended our showing and ask you to visit the Art Room, second floor, and see a great collection of tasteful things.

Water Colors, Photogravures, Colored Platinums, Etchings, Carbons, Pastels, Artotypes, etc.

We price Pictures on a much lower basis than is customary, which statement we hope you will investigate.

Framed Pictures, 15c to $30.00, including some extraordinary original Water Colors.

poke bonnets

The proper Hat for little girls.

Special sale new models, which will cause lively business.

$3.00 to $5.00 Poke Bonnets and Hats—beautifully made of silk velvet—trimmed with lace, chiffon and ribbon, $2.00 to $3.75.

New lot just arrived—all Silk Velvet—all colors, including the popular Reds, $1.00 and $1.75.

All Silk Poke Bonnets—all colors—White Silk Facing, 50c.

Infants' Silk Bonnets—silk lined, extra values, 75c.

let him fix it

Demonstration of Moore's Little Wonder Waterproof Cement—bring in your broken China, Bric-a-Brac and Cut Glass to be mended free of charge.

Have published a complete Book Catalogue which may be had on application at the Book Department, or will be mailed upon request.

BOGGS & BUHL, ALLEGHENY.

Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as wire by using EUREKA Harness Oil. You can lengthen its life—make it last twice as long as it ordinarily would.

EUREKA Harness Oil

makes a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially prepared to withstand the weather.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS Academy "THE HOME OF BURLESQUE" "KENTUCKY BELLES" INTRODUCING REED AND GILBERT.

DUQUESNE GARDEN "Where the Nice People Go." ICE SKATING AFT. 5 P.M. Hockey Season Opens Tuesday, Dec. 12.

AMUSEMENTS.

BELASCO Tonight at 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat. Mat. today, 25c to $1.00. MRS. TEMPLE'S TELEGRAM. Bright, Clean, Witty. Cast includes William Morris, Harry Conor, Geo. Probert. NEXT WEEK GRACE VAN STUDDIFORD In the Big Comic Opera Success, Lady Teazle. SEAT SALE TOMORROW.

NIXON—Henry W. Savage offers GRAND OPERA IN ENGLISH Mat. today at 1:30, The Valkyrie; Wednesday at 8:15, Rigoletto; Thursday at 8:15 and Saturday evening at 8:15, Faust; Friday at 8, Lohengrin; Saturday aft. at 2, Tannhauser. Next Week—Seats Tomorrow JOSEPH CAWTHORN in Klaw & Erlanger's production of "Fritz in Tammany Hall." Regular prices 25c to $1.50; no higher.

GAYETY MATINEES DAILY. HIGH ROLLERS. WOMEN WRESTLERS. Next Week—IRWIN'S BIG SHOW.

GAYETY TONIGHT WRESTLING CONTEST BETWEEN MISS ALICE NELSON OF PITTSBURGH AND MISS ANNIE BRADFORD, CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.

Grand CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE 1:30 TO 10:45 P.M. THIS WEEK RICHARD GOLDEN & CO. In "Old Jed Prouty in Boston." 15—SUPERB ACTS—15 NEXT WEEK ANNIE IRISH & CO. In "Jim & Me."

Alvin Special Price Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat. Best Res'd Seats 25c & 50c. THIS WEEK IN NEW YORK TOWN By the author of "Me, Him and I." Next week: DAVID HARUM."

EMPIRE Ave. Reserved ... Up Town, Collins ... THIS WEEK SHADOWS OF A GREAT CITY Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Next Attraction SHERLOCK HOLMES

SERMONS

K. SOLOMON & CO.
Smithfield and Diamond Sts. Mail Orders Filled.

Beautiful furs for Christmas gifts

IF you would delight a woman give her a beautiful coat or set of furs—either will make a gift on Christmas that is not only regal but useful as well. Our furs possess an originality, exclusiveness and individuality of effect that is pleasing to the most refined taste, and in every case the style is irreproachable. With all these merits economy is combined in every case. *Second floor.*

Every garment is designed by our own experts—men of long experience in the fur business, and we absolutely guarantee every garment we sell. Thus, you take not the slightest risk in buying our furs.

We keep the most noted furriers busy long before the height of the season comes. The styles are fixed and as our peltry is practically selected a year in advance, our furriers are given ample time to the fashioning and making of the garments and smaller pieces. We are at all times able to undersell every fur house in the city (quality considered). The best furs are the cheapest—our furs are the best. Quality is remembered when price is forgotten. The fit, quality, style and workmanship of every fur garment or piece we sell is guaranteed to be exactly as represented.

Our fur department on the second floor has been practically doubled in space. Our stocks are larger than ever before.

See our gorgeous window displays of costly furs

Natural squirrels

$7.50 for grey squirrel sets, worth $12. Long throw scarfs, lined with grey satin and large pillow shape muffs, softly bedded. The greatest values ever presented at Sale price of..... $7.50

$10 for grey squirrel sets, worth $15. Natural grey squirrel sets, consisting of long throw scarf and pillow shape muff with hand cord. Exceptional offering at the Sale price of, per set..... $10

Grey squirrel muffs, $4.95.

Grey squirrel scarfs, $4.95.

Grey squirrel cravats, $4.95.

Grey squirrel cravats, $10 and $12.

Squirrel pelerines, $12, $15 and $20.

Prime fox boas

$5 for fox boas, worth $7.50. Made of Isabella or Sable foxes, medium lengths, with two large brushes and claws. Scarf or throw styles. Excellent neckwear at Sale price of..... $5

$7.95 for fox scarfs, worth $12. Single or double lengths, Isabella or sable shades. Trimmed with large brushes. Extra special values at Sale price of..... $7.95

$10 for foxes, worth $15. Sable or Isabella shades, in single or double lengths. Soft skins. Sale price..... $10

$18 for foxes, worth $25. American foxes in Isabella or Sable shades, double or single lengths. Also pelerines, trimmed with brushes. Sale price..... $18

American fox muffs, $15, $18 and $20.

Isabella or sable fox muffs at $10.

Blended squirrel sets at $16.50.

Blended squirrel scarfs, $5.95 to $10.

Persian lambs

$12 for Persian lamb sets, worth $18. Made of medium size curl Persian lamb in long throw style, faced with satin. Large pillow shape muff with hand cord. Best sets in the city at Sale price of..... $12

$15 for Persian lamb sets, worth $22. Made of fine Persian lambskins, in long throw effects, lined with satin. Large pillow shape muff, lined with satin, softly bedded and with hand cord. $22 value at the Sale price of..... $15

$16.50 for Persian paw sets, worth $22. Fine Persian paw, in long throw style, lined with satin. Large pillow muff, softly bedded and lined with satin; finished with hand cord. Sell everywhere at $20 and $22. Our Sale price is..... $16.50

Persian lamb cravats at $10.

Persian lamb pelerines at $15 and $18.

Persian lamb pelerines at $25 to $40.

Persian lamb muffs at $18 to $30.

Persian lamb scarfs at $12 and $15.

Black and blue lynx

$20 for lynx scarfs, worth $30. Blue or black lynx scarfs in throw style, lined with silk. Broad tabs at ends. Made of prime soft lynx. A saving of ten dollars on each purchase. Sale price..... $20

$25 for lynx scarfs, worth $35. Silky black lynx throws, extra long and lined with satin. Made by the finest fur house. $35 values at Sale price of..... $25

$25 for fine lynx muffs, worth $40. Large pillow shapes, made of fine silky black lynx, softly bedded and finished with hand cord. Furrier's price is $40, our price is..... $25

$40 for blue lynx sets, worth $60. Prime blue lynx in neck throw or pelerine styles. Large pillow shape muffs, softly bedded and lined with grey satin. A beautiful set at Sale price of..... $40

$25 for black lynx pelerines, worth $35. Made of silky black lynx with broad shoulders and trimmed with tails. Lined with satin. A splendid neckpiece. Value $35, at the special Sale figure of only..... $25

Fine mink pieces

$20 for mink scarfs, worth $30. Cravats, trimmed with natural heads; also long mink throws, lined with satin and finished with tassels. Made of fine prime natural mink. $30 values at Sale price of..... $20

$25 for mink scarfs, worth $35. Fine natural minks, in cravat, long throw and tab effects. Natural colors, lined with silk or satin. A splendid variety at the Sale price of..... $25

Mink neckwear. Natural mink neckwear, in throws, cravats and scarfs with four tabs. Prime minks, lined with fur or satin and trimmed with natural tails and heads. Extraordinary offerings at $50, $40 and..... $35

Fine mink pelerines. Large pelerines with long tabs. Made of natural minks with long tabs. Trimmed with natural tails and heads. Sale prices $125, $100, $95, $85 and..... $75

Large shape mink muffs, $20.

Natural mink muffs, $25 and $30.

Mink muffs with tails, at $40.

Ermines & chinchillas

$16.50 for ermine scarfs, worth $22. Made of pure white ermine in newest shapes, trimmed with natural tails. Lined with silk. Extraordinary Sale price..... $16.50

Fine ermine throws of pure white ermine, trimmed with natural tails. Extra long. Choice at $25 and..... $22.50

Fine ermine neckwear. Pure white ermines, in long throws or fancy cravats. Trimmed with natural tails and lined with silk. Sale prices $50, $42.50 and..... $35

Chinchilla throws and scarfs. Real chinchilla skins in new scarfs and throws. Lined with silk. Also pelerines. Prices range $150, $95, $75, $55, $50, $45, $42.50, $30 and..... $20

$95 for chinchilla sets, worth $150. Broad long throw and large pillow shape muff. Made of prime skins. $150 values at Sale price of..... $95

Prime ermine muffs, $30.

Prime chinchilla muffs, $45.

Sable and baum martens

$45 for Hudson Bay sable scarfs, worth $60. Two-skin scarfs, with heads crossing each other. Trimmed with natural tails and claws. Sale price..... $45

$50 for Hudson Bay sable scarfs, worth $75. Double scarfs, with heads and tails. A furrier would ask $75, here at Sale price of..... $50

$75 for Hudson Bay sable scarfs, worth $125. Double scarfs, trimmed with natural tails, with or without heads. Extraordinary values at..... $75

Fine Hudson Bay sable scarfs. Double length scarfs, trimmed with natural heads and tails. Sale prices $200, $175, $150, $135 and..... $125

Hudson Bay sable muffs, $75.

H. B. muffs with tails, $95.

Prime Russian sable scarfs, $175.

Prime Russian sable sets, $600.

Baum marten scarfs at $40.

Baum marten muffs, $60 and $65.

SMART FUR COATS

$57.50 for fine squirrel blouses, values $85. Made of fine blended squirrels in newest blouse styles, with shapely reveres, new rolling collars and latest tailored sleeves. Finished with crushed velvet belts and fancy buckles. Lined throughout with guaranteed satin. We bought these garments at a very reasonable figure hence they go at..... $57.50

$50 for Persian lamb coats, worth $80. Made of Persian lamb skins, in 24-inch lengths, with or without collars, newest sleeves and cuffs. Lined throughout with fine satin. Excellent garments at Sale price of..... $50

$65 for Persian lamb coats, worth $90. Guaranteed dye. Finished with storm collar and lapels, faced with mink. Lined throughout with guaranteed satin. Newest sleeves. 24-inch lengths. Sale price..... $65

$165 for Persian lamb coats, worth $200. Fine Persian lamb coats, guaranteed Leipsig dye, medium curl. Blouse or coat styles. Collar, reveres and cuffs faced with mink or Baum marten. Lined with brocaded silk. Latest models. Sale price..... $165

Alaska seal coats at $285. Newest models in 24-inch lengths. Guaranteed London dye. Newest sleeves and rolling collars. Buttoned in three ways. Lined with brocaded silks. The finest garments ever presented in the two cities at our Sale figure of..... $285

Fine nearseal coats. Also Exsala seal, the nearest to the genuine sealskin. Blouse or coat styles, 24 inches long. Some faced with beaver fur, others mink or squirrel and still others plain. Choice at $65, $60, $50, $40, $35, $25, $22.50 and..... $18

FUR-LINED COATS

$50 for fur-lined coats, worth $75. Special offering of beautiful fur-lined garments, made of superior quality broadcloth, in 50-inch lengths. Lined throughout with dark grey squirrels. Finished with blended or Persian lamb shawl collars. Loose box backs. One of the most popular garments designed for women's wear. $75 values at Sale price of..... $50

$25 for fur-lined coats, worth $35. Black broadcloths, lined with brown fur. Collar faced with squirrel or brook mink. Box or half-fitted backs. All sizes. Exceptional offerings at..... $25

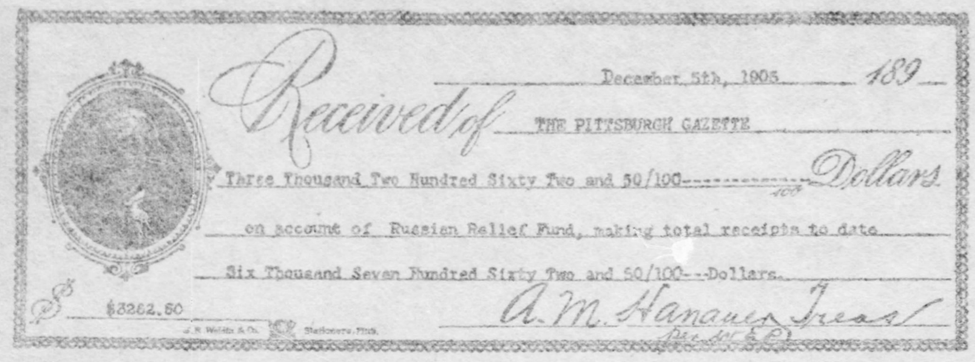
$37.50 for fur coats, worth $50. Superior quality broadcloth, in black, brown and green. Lined throughout with fine squirrels. Rich blended or natural squirrel shawl collars. Shapely cuffs and sleeves. Sale price..... $37.50

$65 for fur-lined coats, worth $95. A grand display of these fashionable garments, made of fine broadcloths, in white and black. Lined throughout with finest squirrels. Persian lamb, mink, fox or squirrel collars. Some have fur cuffs. $95 values at $75 and $65.

Fur sets for misses and children

The largest selection in the city of fur sets for girls and misses. Made of Angora, thibet, lamb's wool, squirrel, krimmer, fox, minks, lynx, chinchilla and ermine. Newest cravat or throw ties and nicely shaped, softly bedded muffs. Prices very low. Choice from..... 98c up to $40

MORE EVIDENCE OF PITTSBURGH'S GENEROSITY



INSTALLMENT OF $3,262.50 IS PAID

Third Payment from The Gazette Fund Towards Russian Relief Is Made.

YESTERDAY'S RECEIPTS $188.25

Three thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents was yesterday turned over by The Pittsburgh Gazette to Treasurer A. M. Hanauer of the Pittsburgh Society for the Relief of Russian Sufferers as the third installment from The Gazette fund. The settlement made yesterday brings the sum total of The Gazette fund contribution to the local society up to $6,762.50, being the full amount received from all sources up to yesterday morning. Yesterday's receipts aggregated $188.25, making the full receipts to date $6,950.75.

Among contributions acknowledged in this issue is one of $10 from an "unknown woman." This contribution was brought to The Gazette office yesterday by Henry Jackson, president of the Pittsburgh Zionist council, who presided at the mass meeting in the Bijou theater Sunday night. At the conclusion of that meeting a poorly-clad and aged woman stepped upon the stage still weeping, as were many others, as the result of the recital of the sufferings of the afflicted in Russia as recounted by the speakers. Without giving any previous intimation of her intent, the woman threw a $10 bill upon the stage and hurriedly departed before she could be stopped or her name ascertained.

The following letter, inclosing a check for $50, was received yesterday from the Shaar Sholem lodge 154, B'nai B'rith:

The Pittsburgh Gazette, Pittsburgh:

Gentlemen—At the regular meeting held this day, this lodge has made an additional contribution of $50 for the relief of our suffering co-religionists in Russia, which amount I have the pleasure to enclose herewith by check from our treasurer.

I am also instructed to convey to you our appreciation for the able manner in which you have made this appeal for aid in behalf of these sufferers in far-off Russia, and to thank you for your generous action in using your valued columns in this appeal for humanity. Sincerely yours,

LOUIS COHN, Secretary.

Other contributions to The Gazette fund yesterday included the Women's Christian Temperance union, the united churches of Hoboken, Pa., the Sisters of Zion Society and a collection of $55 raised by Rabbi M. S. Sivitz.

Subscriptions received yesterday:

Rabbi Sivitz's collection	$ 55 00
Shaar Sholem lodge, B'nai B'rith	50 00
Henry L. Livingston, Ruffsdale, Pa.	25 00
W. C. T. U.	15 00
Unknown Woman	10 00
Sisters of Zion Society	13 00
M. J. Daly, 126 Fourth avenue	5 00
United Churches of Hoboken	5 00
A. T. W.	5 00
P. Feldman	2 00
M. L. Hutrick	1 00
Charles Feuerstein	1 00
Sol Levinson	25
Total for day	$ 188 25
Previously acknowledged	6 762 50
Total to date	$6,950 75

HONOR BENEFACTOR.

Portrait of Donor of Building Hung in New Covenant Mission.

The feature of the seventh anniversary celebration of the New Covenant mission, held in the mission rooms, 333 Forty-second street, yesterday, was the presentation and hanging of a life-size oil portrait of J. B. Corey, the donor of the mission building.

Mr. Corey led the devotional services which opened the afternoon meeting, and addresses followed by Supt. Maurice Reuben, Mrs. A. E. Gregg, G. C. Garrison and W. E. Brown. The Rev. Dr. E. M. Wood delivered a lecture on missionary work in the Ghetto of London. During the evening the Rev. Louis Meyer spoke on the "Rise and Progress of Jewish Missions."

POSTAL CLERKS ORGANIZE AND ARE ENTERTAINED

Postmaster William V. Campbell of McKeesport last night entertained his 40 employes from 8 until 12. Vocal solos were given by several of the clerks. Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. Charles T. Walsh, wife of the assistant postmaster, and Mrs. L. T. Longnaugh assisted in receiving. The clerks formed an association to be affiliated with the United National Association of Postal Clerks, and application for a charter was forwarded to H. J. McGee, national secretary. James E. Crossland was chosen president of the McKeesport association.

"Fritz in Tammany.

Klaw & Erlanger will present a most remarkable aggregation of imitative talent in John J. McNally's new musical comedy, "Fritz in Tammany Hall," in which Joseph Cawthorn will appear as a star. Besides Stella Mayhew and Julius Tannen, there will be Ada Lewis, the original "tough girl," who will play the character of Lillian McGrain, the manicurist.

What to Give for Christmas.

Those who are worrying over what they shall give their friends for Christmas should not fail to read the article in this week's Index, which will be issued next Saturday morning.

The special Christmas number of this popular illustrated weekly will contain over a hundred pages and will be the greatest thing of its kind ever published in this part of the country, if not in the United States. An article suggesting many different kinds of presents to buy for Christmas is one of the features that will be especially appreciated.

The Christmas number of the Index will contain an enormous amount of interesting holiday matter, including several splendidly written and beautifully illustrated stories.

Never before has a publication of such high quality and so many pages been issued for the price at which this will be sold—10c a copy. With each copy will be given a magnificent art supplement entitled "As the Hour Glass Runs Low," a photograph which took the gold medal at the Portland exposition, and which, at great expense, has been obtained by the Index for reproduction. This picture alone is worth the price of the paper—ten cents.

Although many thousand extra copies of this splendid paper have been printed, indications are that there will not be enough to supply the demand. Orders should be placed at once with news dealers or at the Index office.

For Investment
Use Gazette want ads.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

CONTRACT AT $65 PER ARC LIGHT

Monopoly Gives Borough of Verona a Much Lower Price than Pittsburgh.

COSTELLO BURIES NEW BILLS

The Allegheny County Light Company, which collects $96 an arc light from the city of Pittsburgh for the illumination of its streets, has just entered into a contract with the council of Verona, in Allegheny county, to supply the borough with light at the rate of $65 an arc light, or $31 a light cheaper than the same corporation charges this city.

The contract is made for one year, with the privilege of the Verona council extending it to five years. The Allegheny County Light Company has the same contract with the borough council of Oakmont, adjoining Verona. The power is produced at a plant between Verona and Oakmont, built by the Oakmont & Verona Light, Heat and Power Company, which sold out to the Allegheny County Light Company two years ago.

It appears that the Allegheny County Light Company charges whatever it can get for its light from the city and private consumers. Further evidence of this is the transaction of the Allegheny Bridge Company, which owns the Sixth street bridge. The Allegheny County Light Company formerly furnished 10 arc lights and 16 incandescent lights for $1,500 a year, or at the rate of about $130 an arc light.

Reduced Price One-Third.

The Pennsylvania Light, Heat and Power Company of Allegheny offered to furnish the same amount of light at a price one-third less, or $1,000, and to hold the contract the Allegheny County Light Company reduced the price to meet that of its competitor. At the reduced figure the contract was given to the Allegheny County Light Company, because some of the bridge owners were also interested in the Allegheny County Light Company.

The ordinances granting franchises to the City Electric Company and the South Side Electric Manufacturing Company will in all probability lie in the corporations committee, to which they were referred, until the end of the present councils, without any action being taken on them. Select Councilman John Costello, chairman of the corporation committee, says he does not know when his committee will meet. It may not meet again as long as Mr. Costello is chairman or a member of councils, as his term expires next April and the committee meets only when the chairman calls it, and the chairman never calls it except when instructed by Director Bigelow.

Costello's Committee Never Meet.

Mr. Costello is also chairman of the special committee appointed to negotiate for the purchase of the Monongahela water works last summer. The committee met once, and then only to make Mr. Costello chairman. Since then the committee has refused to either meet or confer with the officials of the Monongahela company, although the latter notified Chairman Costello several months ago it was ready for the conference.

W. S. Miller, attorney and promoter of the City Electric Company, said he had been given no encouragement of a meeting of the corporation committee to consider his ordinance, and he said he was hopelessly in the dark as to the chances of his ordinance becoming a law.

IMPOSES HEAVY FINE.

Lappe Tanning Co. Assessed $100 for Violating Building Ordinance.

Alderman McKelvey of Allegheny yesterday fined the J. C. Lappe Tanning Company $100 and costs. Suit was entered by Ordinance Officesr William Penwell, who charged that a frame building had been erected on the company's property in Vinial street without permission of the public safety committee of councils.

J. C. Lappe, representing the company, said a subcommittee of the safety committee appointed to investigate the matter, had told him it could see no reason why such a building should not be erected, although there were protests from abutting property owners. The latter asserted the building would be a fire-trap. It is likely the company will appeal the case.

WANT TO ABOLISH CROSSINGS.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company Will Present Estimate to Sewickley Council.

Sewickley council last night discussed abolishing grade crossings from Quaker Valley to Haysville. Supt. E. T. Whiter and Engineer Robert Trimble of the Pennsylvania lines represented the railroad. At present there is an ascending grade from Quaker Valley to Sewickley and a descending grade from the borough to Haysville. It is proposed to level the tracks so that trains will run below the street level.

It was agreed that Engineer Trimble should prepare an estimate of the total cost of the change.

Butchers Elect Officers.

The Retail Butchers and Meat Dealers' Protective association elected the following officers last night: President, H. G. Ress, Allegheny; vice president, Henry Bochm, Pittsburgh; secretary, Max Schlanger, Pittsburgh; financial secretary, J. B. Schamberg, Allegheny; treasurer, Nile Lundell, Pittsburgh; directors, Fred T. Ross, Allegheny, and the following from Pittsburgh: Albert Kalchthaler, H. F. Sachs, George Lienemann, Lou Goehring, Harry George Kreiling, J. G. C. Dooly, Charles Fuchs and John Zeigler. It was decided to hold a mass meeting January 9, to which all meat dealers in the county are to be invited, to discuss the conditions of the meat trade hereabouts.

Sewickley Business Men Chartered.

The Business Men's association of the Sewickley valley held a meeting in its hall in Beaver street, Sewickley, last evening and a committee reported that a charter had been obtained. W. K. Brown, in a short address, referred to the objects of the association, which are to promote improvements in the valley and benefit the business men.

Dr. T. Barton Johnson's Lecture.

"The Social Evil From a Physician's Standpoint," is the subject of a lecture which Dr. T. D. Barton Johnson of Highland avenue, will deliver this evening before the Men's club of Grace Reformed church, Dithridge and Bayard streets, this evening, at 8 o'clock. The lecture will be given in the lecture rooms of the church.

Negro Is Victim of Trolley.

Run down by a Wilkinsburg car at Fifth avenue and Smithfield street at 7:30 o'clock last night, Joseph Hawkins, a negro of 49 Joseph street, was perhaps fatally injured. His arm was badly cut and after his removal to Mercy hospital it was thought his skull was fractured. He was unconscious for some time.

WHEATLAND (PA.) PLANT TO BE SOON ENLARGED

Pittsburgh Men Head New Independent Iron Co. Which Will Merge Two Mills.

By agreement of the stockholders of both companies, the mills of the Shenango Iron and Steel Company at Wheatland, Pa., and those of the Independent Rolling Mills Company at Cuyahoga Falls, O., will be consolidated. The mills will be moved from Cuyahoga Falls and added to the mill at Wheatland, and the enlarged plant will be operated under the name of the Shenango Iron and Steel Company.

The merger of the two properties was completed by the stockholders in Pittsburgh last week, when the following directors were chosen: John C. Bole, H. A. Ross and A. W. Herron of this city; Samuel McClurg of Sharon, Pa.; W. D. McKeefrey of Leetonia, O., and Mason Evans and William Wilfok of Youngstown. The officers elected are: President, John C. Bole; vice president and secretary, H. A. Ross, and treasurer, A. W. Herron.

The deal is one of the largest in recent months in independent iron circles, and will result in the extensive enlargement and improvement of the property at Wheatland. When the Cuyahoga mills are added to those at Wheatland, the plant will have two finishing mills and a plate mill, puddling furnaces and bushelling furnaces. The products will be iron bars, iron plates and muck bar. The old plant at Wheatland will be started some time this month and the work of dismantling the Cuyahoga mills will be begun before the first of the year.

FAIL TO RECOGNIZE HIM.

No Clue to Identity of Man Killed on the Smithfield Street Bridge on Monday.

The unknown man, who was killed by falling off a street car on Smithfield street bridge Monday night, was viewed by several hundred persons at the morgue yesterday, but he was not recognized. The man is about 50 years old, and probably a mill man. Nothing was found on his person which would give the slightest clue to his identity.

The death of Thomas Varley, aged 34, of 110 Parkway west, Allegheny, was reported from the Eye and Ear hospital to the coroner yesterday afternoon. The hospital physicians are not certain what caused death, and the coroner is investigating.

Michael Walko died at the West Penn hospital yesterday from injuries received November 11, by being run over by a train at Dravosburg.

Michael Dida, aged 32, of Schoenville, was injured while at work in the plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company at noon yesterday, and died one hour later. A heavy beam fell on him.

M'KEESPORT LAND OWNERS FIGHTING IMPROVEMENTS

Property owners have organized to fight the proposed street improvement in the Tenth ward, McKeesport. The officers are J. S. Billings, president; C. A. Dennen, secretary; John Bumbaugh, treasurer. A committee has been appointed to confer with City Engineer T. W. White, regarding the proposed improvement of West Fifth avenue. The property owners contend that the improvement as outlined by the city is not complete, and that it will be an injustice to proceed under the present plans.

Organ Recital at East Liberty Church.

Mr. Stration, organist of the East Liberty Presbyterian church, will give four organ recitals. The first will be on Thursday afternoon of this week at 4 o'clock, and he will continue them each week on the same day for the following three weeks. Recitals will be given at the church, Highland and Penn avenues. Mrs. H. Talbot Peterson will assist at the first recital.

BREAKERS AHEAD!

Some Coffee Users Hit the Rocks Hard.

The experience of a hard-working minister illustrates the grave dangers into which coffee drinking leads the unconscious victim.

Deranged nerves, clogged liver and disturbed heart action are rarely attributed by the sufferers to the right cause, and the aid of powerful and dangerous drugs is sought to give the relief. Opium, in its various forms, is the commonly used sedative, and with the result, too frequently, that as the use of the coffee is continued, the ailment grows worse, and larger and larger doses of the drug are demanded.

Then comes a day when the victim realizes with horror that he has become the slave of a terrible habit, the most difficult to overcome of any known to medical practice. Thousands go to their graves every year because of drug addictions, and the proportion of those who recover is very small indeed, for to break the chain that binds the sufferer a strength of will power is required of which the drug has already robbed him.

Very few, perhaps, ever deliberately make choice of indulgence in hypnotic drugs. In the majority of cases the use is begun merely as a temporary expedient, and with no thought of its continuance; but with each dose the power to resist the appetite it creates grows less. And those who do not understand the dangers of coffee indulgence are, because of that very ignorance, the more easily led to the verge of moral as well as physical shipwreck.

The clergyman referred to says that he had been a coffee drinker for 20 years, and that as time went on he became a semi-invalid. "It made me so nervous and dull and stupid that I often resorted to hypnotic drugs to induce sleep or to enable me to make the necessary preparations for the pulpit."

A clergyman is expected to preach good sermons and when he finds his intellectual faculties have grown so sluggish that he cannot properly prepare himself it may be readily seen that the temptation to use a stimulating drug to overcome this inertia and quicken his powers might prove fairly irresistible.

The time came to him, when he realized his dangerous condition. It must be serious for a religious teacher to drift into such a state; he states that about that time he went through the Postum factory at Battle Creek and saw how Postum Coffee is made and when he went home he determined to make the struggle for freedom. He found it easy to rid himself of the coffee habit at once for Postum gave him the hot delicious beverage he wanted for breakfast and no drug, but rather the strong rebuilding food elements. Thereupon his natural sleep returned, the pains in head disappeared and the old lethargy left and he says the growth in his "vigor and strength has been most remarkable." A true and happy return to natural conditions and perfect health. It's worth while. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

OFFICE TO BE VACANT UNTIL NEXT APRIL

Mayor Will Not Call Special Election to Choose Successor to Late R. H. Douglas.

Mayor Hays said yesterday he would not call a special election to fill the Twenty-first ward vacancy in select council caused by the death of Robert H. Douglas. He said the office would remain vacant until the February election, when Mr. Douglas' successor will be chosen.

The Twenty-first ward will, therefore, be without representation in select council until the first Monday of next April. The law provides that a special election shall be held if the vacancy occurs more than 60 days before the next regular city election, but the mayor says this law will be disregarded because of the expense of holding a special election.

Dr. George W. McNeil, former common councilman from the Twenty-first ward, is prominently spoken of as a candidate for select council, while the Citizens propose Councilman John Taylor as their candidate.

Twenty-two councilmen attended the funeral of Mr. Douglas yesterday afternoon. A large basket of American beauty roses was the floral offering of councils.

McKeesport Has $25,000 Blaze.

The entire McKeesport fire department was called out at 9 o'clock yesterday for a fire which destroyed the Riverton saw mill and docks, and caused a loss of $25,000. The fire originated in the engine room and quickly spread throughout the building, a three-story frame structure. A barn adjoining was also destroyed and several horses were saved with difficulty. The fire spread to the marine ways on the bank of the Monongahela river, causing considerable damage to the docks. The mill and docks were owned by the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company.

HEALTH

Beecham's Pills are the "ounce of prevention" that saves many a dollar for cure. Keep disease from getting in, and it will never lay you out.

The safeguards against all life's common ills are: A Sound Stomach, Healthy Kidneys, Regular Bowels and Pure Blood.

Hundreds of thousands—both men and women—keep healthy by using

BEECHAM'S PILLS

a remedy that has stood the test for half a century and is now used over all the civilized globe. They purify the blood, strengthen the nerves, regulate the bowels, aid the kidneys and cure stomach troubles. Build up the nervous force and repair the ill effects of overeating. The best safeguard against indigestion, biliousness and dyspepsia.

Take Beecham's Pills regularly and you will maintain good health at small cost.

At Small Cost

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

MELLIN'S For the Baby FOOD

Have you ever used Mellin's Food? If not, drop us a line asking about it. We will answer any and all questions and be only too glad to show you how to use Mellin's Food in a way to get the best results. We will send you a sample of Mellin's Food for your baby just as soon as we get your letter and will give you the benefit of our experience.

The ONLY Infants' Food receiving the GRAND PRIZE at St. Louis, 1904. Gold Medal, Highest Award, Portland, Ore. 1905.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure bad, foul stomach and constipation and so help to cure nearly every disease of mankind. They regulate, tone up and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

RIVER PACKETS.

Pittsburgh and Cincinnati Packet Line.

Strs. for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Huntington, Ironton, Portsmouth, Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, St. Louis and way landings. Leave wharfboat ft. Wood St, as follows: Str. Keystone State, Mon. at 4 p. m. Str. Virginia, Wednesday at 4 p. m. Queen City, Saturday at 4 p. m. Fare—Pgh. to Cin., $7; round trip, $14, meals, berth included; down by boat, return by rail, $14. For freight or passage apply to Jas. A. Henderson, Gen'l Mgr., Tel. 1762 Court, Pgh.

KANAWHA RIVER PACKET.

Side Wheel Steamer GRANDLAND, M. B. Greene, Master; Chas. Stalder, Clerk, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Friday at 4 p. m. for Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Gallipolis, Charleston and all way points, making direct connections to Cincinnati. Round trip to Charleston, $10. Finest passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., Geo. H. Christ, Agents, 307 Water St.

PACKETS.

Semi-Weekly Packet for WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURG and all way landings. STEAMER BEN HUR, H. C. Donnally, master, leaves Patterson's wharfboat every Monday at 12 m. and Thursday at 4 p. m. Fine passenger and freight accommodations. S. R. Patterson & Co., Geo. H. Christ, Agents, 307 Water street.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R.
Cleveland Short Line.
Schedule in Effect June 25, 1905.

CENTRAL TIME.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago, Toledo & Detroit	* 7:15 am	* 5:35 pm
Cleveland "Flyer"	* 7:15 am	* 6:20 pm
Cleveland & Youngstown Ex	* 8:15 am	* 5:00 pm
Buffalo Limited	* 9:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Cleveland, Toledo & Detroit	*12:30 pm	* 9:25 pm
Cleveland & Chautauqua	* 9:00 am	*12:15 pm
Buffalo & Eastern Express	†12:25 pm	† 6:55 pm
Lake Chautauqua, Fast Line	*12:35 pm	* 6:20 pm
Buffalo & Erie Express	* 5:00 pm	*10:00 pm
Cleveland & Chicago Ex	* 2:30 pm	*12:15 pm
Boston Special	* 6:00 pm	* 6:35 am
Cleveland & Detroit "Flyer"	* 5:15 pm	*12:15 am
Chicago Limited	* 6:15 pm	* 6:35 am
Buffalo Express	*10:00 pm	* 6:35 am
Cleveland Night Express	*11:00 pm	* 6:35 am
Youngstown Local	* 5:30 am	* 9:00 am
Beaver Falls Local	† 6:45 am	† 8:25 am
Beaver Falls Local	† 1:10 pm	† 3:00 am
Beaver Falls Local	* 2:30 pm	*12:15 pm
New Castle Limited	*11:55 am	* 4:15 pm
New Castle Express	* 4:20 pm	† 7:30 pm
New Castle Express	* 9:20 am	† 1:10 pm
Beaver Falls Express	† 5:25 pm	† 8:30 am
Beaver Valley Local	† 9:00 pm	† 6:45 am
Brownsville Local	* 8:10 am	† 7:00 am
Brownsville & N. Hav. Ex.	* 9:00 am	* 8:00 am
McKeesport & Brownsville	*11:00 am	*11:45 am
Brownsville & New Haven	* 3:30 pm	* 4:50 pm
Brownsville Express	* 5:20 pm	* 6:05 pm
Brownsville Express	*10:50 pm	† 1:35 pm

P. C. & Y. trains for Carnegie, Beadling and Beechmont, 10:30 a. m., 12:20 a. m., 11:10 p. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
City ticket office, 357 Fifth ave., Park Bldg.
J. B. YOHE, Gen. Supt. L. A. ROBISON, Gen. Pass. Agent.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.
Pennsylvania Lines.
By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.	* 1:50 am	* 1:55 am
Chicago and Cleveland	* 5:10 am	*11:05 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4:50 am	* 1:45 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4:50 am	* 9:15 pm
Alliance and Crestline	* 4:50 am	* 5:05 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	* 5:40 am	† 7:55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 5:40 am	† 8:45 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	* 6:40 am	† 8:55 pm
New Castle and Jamestown	* 6:30 am	† 1:30 pm
New Castle and Jamestown	* 8:30 am	† 8:25 am
Ohio Valley Express	* 9:50 am	* 8:30 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 7:00 am	*10:55 pm
Akron, Wayne and Chicago	* 8:00 am	* 8:30 pm
Youngstown and Cleveland	* 1:30 am	* 8:30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7:35 am	† 4:30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7:35 am	*10:45 pm
Meyersdale and Cumberland	† 7:35 am	*10:45 pm
New Castle and Erie	* 7:35 am	* 8:10 pm
New Castle, Jamestown and Erie	† 7:35 am	*10:45 pm
The Cleveland Limited	* 8:00 am	* 6:40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8:00 am	* 5:45 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 8:05 am	† 4:30 pm
Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 8:30 am	*10:25 am
The Toledo Special	*11:30 am	* 8:30 pm
Akron and Toledo	*12:40 pm	* 6:50 pm
New Castle and Jamestown	*12:00 m'n	* 6:50 pm
Columbus and Chicago	*12:30 pm	* 2:00 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1:00 pm	*10:45 pm
Youngstown and Cleveland	† 1:30 pm	† 8:25 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 1:35 pm	*12:40 pm
East Liverpool and Steubenville	† 4:05 pm	† 7:40 am
New Castle and Jamestown	† 4:50 pm	† 8:50 pm
Erie, Mercer and Oil City	* 4:50 pm	* 8:10 pm
Akron and Toledo	* 4:50 pm	* 8:10 pm
Jamestown, Youngstown and Niles	* 4:50 pm	* 6:40 pm
The St. Louis Special	* 5:00 pm	* 8:15 am
Logansport and Chicago	* 5:00 pm	* 2:00 pm
The Cleveland Special	* 5:00 pm	*10:45 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5:05 pm	† 8:55 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5:10 pm	† 9:05 am
New Castle and Erie	† 5:10 pm	† 8:45 am
New Castle	* 5:30 pm	* 8:45 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8:15 pm	* 6:30 pm
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8:45 pm	* 6:30 pm
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8:45 pm	* 6:00 am
Ohio Valley Limited	* 8:50 pm	* 8:10 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8:45 pm	* 6:30 am
Toledo and Detroit Express	* 8:50 pm	* 6:00 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	*10:25 pm	* 6:50 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	*10:30 pm	* 8:10 am
The Pennsylvania Special	*11:45 pm	*11:49 pm

Leave for Washington, Pa., *6:00 am, †7:00 am, *8:00 am, *9:45 am, *1:30 pm, *3:00 pm, *4:10 pm, *6:05 pm, 8:15 pm, *7:30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, *6:30 am, *9:30 am, *11:50 am, 5:35 pm, *7:30 pm.

Leave for Steubenville *5:40 am, 8:25 am, *4:50 pm, *11:00 pm, *11:45 pm.

Leave for Denison, *5:40 am, *4:50 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, *3:55 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

WABASH SYSTEM

Station, Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.

Central Time.—Daily.	Depart.	Arrive.
Wheeling Express	* 7:00 am	9:20 am
Toledo, St. L., Kan. City	* 8:30 am	6:00 pm
Wheel. Ex., except Sunday	4:30 pm	7:45 pm
Wheeling Sp'l, Sunday only	7:30 pm	9:45 pm
St. L., Chi., Kansas City	* 6:30 pm	6:30 am

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on through trains. Cafe Parlor Car on Wheeling trains.
City Ticket Office, 339 Fifth Avenue.

McElveen's
(McElveen Furniture Co.)

Excellent For Christmas Gifts

These few illustrations suggest articles for gift giving that are worthy of everyone's serious consideration. Possessing both beauty and utility, such articles are welcome in every home. No more desirable gifts could be selected.

This store's showing of such articles is particularly large and the value for price is exceptional in every instance. You are cordially invited to see the many beautiful things here whether you contemplate purchasing or not.

This Carved Rocker $22

Dignified in outline, comfortable to a high degree, and exquisitely carved. Made of solid mahogany. You would make no mistake in selecting this rocker as a gift article.

Also comes in beautiful golden oak for $18.

This Gold Table $50

It is a beautiful table, destined to elicit the enthusiastic praises of those who see it.

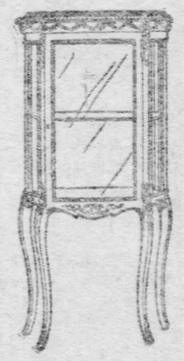
As a Christmas offering you would have the satisfaction of knowing that it would be in the best of taste and doubtless would do much to make the recipient's Christmas a happy one.

See Window Display of Gentlemen's Chiffoniers and Utility Wardrobes

Especially desirable as Christmas gifts for men.

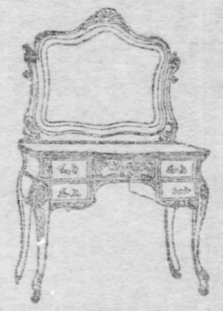
This Inlaid Mahogany Table $60

This remarkably fine mahogany table is beautifully inlaid in colors showing floral and Florentine scroll effect. The top is round and 33½ inches in diameter. An admirable gift article.



This Gold Cabinet $52

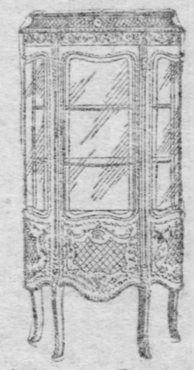
The design is most artistic, the carving chaste—a decidedly handsome piece of furniture and its presence in the drawing-room would indicate refinement and good taste. Where there is costly bric-a-brac a cabinet like this becomes almost a necessity.



This Dressing Table $70

Its general contour, the pretty carving and high finish make it most effective and pleasing in appearance.

Solid mahogany, three feet three inches in width; the heavy plate glass mirror is 24x30 inches—a superb table.



This Gold Cabinet $110

Not only is such a cabinet a thing of exquisite beauty in itself, being extremely ornate, but it is designed as a receptacle for those dainty little treasures which every family accumulates in course of time.

Furniture Is Always Acceptable

Unlike many gift articles, furniture has more to commend it than mere beauty, for articles of furniture are of practical use the year 'round.

McElveen's
(McElveen Furniture Co.)
525, 527, 529 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
(Eastern Standard Time.)

Leaves Station, Smithfield and Water Sts. LINES EAST—	Depart.	Arrive.
Cumberland Accom	* 0:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Connellsville	† 6:30 am	†10:05 am
Wash., Balto. & N. Y.	* 8:00 am	* 7:45 pm
Conn'v., Un'n & Fairm't.	* 8:00 am	* 7:45 pm
West Newton Accom	† 9:10 am	† 8:00 am
Cumb., Wash & Balto	* 1:15 pm	* 2:50 pm
Connv., Un'n & Fairm't	† 2:00 pm	†10:05 am
Connellsville	† 2:00 pm	† 2:05 pm
Connellsville Accom	* 4:00 pm	† 8:05 pm
Morgantown, Clarksburg & Weston	† 5:00 pm	†12:20 pm
Mt. Pleasant	† 5:00 pm	† 9:00 am
Philadelphia & New York (Duquesne Limited)	* 6:20 pm	* 9:00 am
West Newton Accom	† 6:40 pm	† 1:20 pm
Wash., Balto. & Phila.	* 9:30 pm	*7:00 am

LINES WEST VIA WHEELING.

Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.	* 7:00 am	* 5:10 am
Kenova and Parkersburg (Ohio Valley Express)	† 7:50 am	† 5:40 pm
Col., Chi. & St. L. Ex.	* 9:30 am	* 7:05 am
Wheeling & Kenova	* 9:20 am	* 6:00 pm
Wheeling & Parkersburg	* 1:25 pm	*11:20 am
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheeling	* 3:30 pm	*10:00 am
Wheeling & Parkersburg	* 4:20 pm	*11:00 am
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.	* 5:05 pm	* 4:05 pm
Col., Chi. & St. Louis Ex.	* 8:50 pm	* 7:55 pm

LINES WEST VIA AKRON.

Cleve., Akron & Lorain	* 7:45 am	* 9:00 pm
Chicago & Cleveland	* 5:10 pm	*12:15 pm
Chicago Limited	* 8:05 pm	* 7:25 am

(Leave Allegheny.)

Butler	† 7:00 am	† 8:00 am
Butler	† 8:15 am	† 9:10 am
Butler, Foxburg & Kane	† 8:15 am	† 6:10 pm
Butler, Erie	† 8:15 am	† 6:35 pm
Butler	†11:00 am	† 9:40 am
Butler	† 1:15 pm	† 1:00 pm
Butler, Erie	† 1:15 pm	† 6:35 am
Ellwood City	† 1:15 pm	†10:05 am
Butler, Clarion, Greenv	† 3:00 pm	†10:05 am
But., Ell'd & N. Castle	† 6:05 pm	† 9:40 am
Ellwood & New Castle	† 6:45 pm	† 9:40 am
Butler	* 8:45 pm	* 5:10 pm
Butler	*11:35 pm	* 7:25 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURGH RY.

Ticket Office, 594 Smithfield St. Trains Leave B. & O. Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Eastern Standard Time.	Leave.	Arrive.
Buffalo and Rochester Express (cafe observation cars and reclining chair cars)	*9:00 am	*6:20 pm
DuBois Accommodation	†4:20 pm	†11:05 am
Buffalo and Rochester Night Express (Pullman sleepers)	*10:00 pm	*7:00 am

*Daily. †Week days.

BESSEMER & LAKE ERIE R. R.

Trains leave B. & O. depot, Allegheny (Eastern Standard time), for Conneaut, O., Erie, Girard, Meadville and Conneaut Lake at 8:15 a. m. and 1:15 p. m.; for Greenville, Mercer, Grove City and Kelster at 8:15 a. m., 1:15 and 5:00 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday.
E. D. COMSTOCK, G. P. A., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave on Eastern Standard Time
From Union Station, Pittsburgh,
FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Pennsylvania Special, daily, for North Philadelphia and New York ..... 12.55 a. m.
Manhattan Limited, daily, for North Philadelphia and New York ..... 2.00 a. m.
Keystone Express, daily ..... 6.45 a. m.
The Pennsylvania Limited, daily ..... 7.00 a. m.
New York Limited, daily ..... 7.50 a. m.
Atlantic Express, daily ..... 8.00 a. m.
Main Line Express, daily ..... 8.00 a. m.
Day Express, daily ..... 12.01 p. m.
Mail Express, daily, for Baltimore and Washington ..... 12.45 p. m.
Chicago Mail, daily, for Baltimore and Washington ..... 4.30 p. m.
Eastern Express, daily, for Philadelphia and New York ..... 4.55 p. m.
New York Express, daily ..... 7.10 p. m.
Philadelphia and Washington Express, daily ..... 9.40 p. m.
New York Special, daily, for New York, Baltimore and Washington ..... 10.35 p. m.
Philadelphia Special, daily, for Philadelphia only. Sleeping cars only ..... 10.00 p. m.
Buffalo Night Express, daily, for DuBois ..... 11.00 p. m.
For Mt. Pleasant, 6.30, 9.00 a. m., 1.30, 5.05 and 11.00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 5.05 and 11.00 p. m.
For Titusville and Corry, 9.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m. daily. For Titusville only, 1.30 p. m. week-days.
For Du Bois, 6.30, 9.00 a. m., 1.30 and 5.05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. and 5.05 p. m.
For Connellsville and Uniontown 6.15, 8.20 a. m., 12.00 and 5.07 p. m. week-days, 9.00 a. m. and 5.45 p. m. Sundays.
For Brownsville and Uniontown, 10.55 a. m., 4.40 p. m. week-days and 4.30 p. m. Sundays. For Brownsville only, 6.10, 8.

STATE FAILS TO RECOVER ITS TAX

Judge Miller Decides Interesting Legal Question on the Collateral Inheritance Tax.

HECHT IS AGAIN IN TROUBLE

Judge Miller decided an interesting legal question in the estate of Maria Humphries, relating to the collection of collateral inheritance tax on a non-resident's estate. The decedent resided here 20 years ago, owned an interest-bearing bank account and a $1,000 local school bond. She removed to Massachusetts, where she died, devising her property and appointing an xecutor by a will made there. The court says the tax is collectible only upon what remains after the claims of creditors other than legatees have been satisfied. Who these are, the court says, can only be ascertained at the domicile of the decedent, and it would be unjust to allow the claim here, when only the Pennsylvania creditors have been heard.

Adolph Hecht, a Braddock liquor dealer, whose domestic troubles have been in the courts since 1903, was tried on a charge of misdemeanor made by Henry Schwartz, his brother-in-law, on behalf of Hecht's wife. On one occasion Hecht was unsuccessful in securing a divorce from his wife, in which testimony of a sensational character figured. During the trial yesterday inmates of a disorderly house in the downtown district gave damaging evidence against Hecht. The case will go to the jury this morning.

E. G. Weller, formerly head salesman for the Ward-Mackey Company, entered a plea of no defense to charges of false pretense and embezzlement in collecting $300, after he had been discharged. His bail of $1,000 had been forfeited, but he was later arrested.

Judge Archibald cut the verdict of $15,000, received by William A. Scheu from the Pennsylvania railroad for the loss of a hand in a wreck, to $10,000 and refused a new trial if this is accepted within 20 days. Attorney Rody P. Marshall represented Scheu.

Judge Hawkins, in the estate of Christina Miller, allowing the claim for funeral expenses which was objected to by the sole devisee, a sister of the decedent, on the ground that the funeral was out of keeping with the deceased in life, says there is no doubt but that the expense is disapproportioned to the value of the estate, but as she had no one dependent on her, the court says it sees no reason why the wishes of the deceased should not be carried out regarding her burial.

P. Armstrong secured a verdict of $5,975 against the Consolidated Traction Company for personal injuries. This was the third trial of the case, the other two juries disagreeing.

Mrs. Martha Myers filed a bill in equity against the Arcson Realty Company and Fred Ruch, asking the annulling of an option and an agreement of sale of her property in the Sixth ward.

By his will, Jacob Miller devises $3,000 each to Frank and Jacob Miller, $2,000 and the rents from property on Second avenue to Frank Miller, $2,000 to Jacob Miller, and similar amounts to his other children, who divide the residue equally. Attorney C. C. Lee represents the estate, which is a large one.

Finley Torrens leaves his estate in trust, the income to go to his wife for life, and if there is sufficient income $600 is to be paid annually to his son Frank's widow. Attorney J. H. Harrison has charge of the estate.

John L. Dawson leaves a $2,700 estate to his three children. The will was filed by Attorney Alex. Gilfillan.

James Lister and wife sued the Pittsburgh & Western Railroad Company for $10,000, alleging Mrs. Lister was assaulted by a brakeman and conductor of a train, on which she was riding.

J. Thomas Forsythe issued a capias for S. G. Dugan, from whom he demands $5,000 damages, alleging false arrest.

Sophia Twiweska sued Mary McCarey and Stephen Donlin for $5,000 damages. She alleges the defendants assaulted her and that Donlin took $94 from her.

The Ballantyne Methodist Episcopal church of McKeesport has applied for a charter.

James Dale answers the rule of his wife for alimony and counsel fees in his suit for divorce, saying it is impossible for him to pay her these. He says he is 68 years old, his eyesight has failed and he is unable to make fair wages as a miner. He says his wife is supported by two grown sons.

The master in the divorce suit of Rebecca F. Anderson against Charles T. Anderson recommends a decree on grounds of desertion.

The Lippincott Glass Company secured a verdict of $1,424.25 against H. L. Dixon.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against Saul H. Sachs of Economy, by Osgood & Silvenblaet, Nathan Stein & Co. and A. Bernstein of Pittsburgh. The amount due them is $661.63. Byron C. Braden, a grocer and meat dealer of Washington, Pa., filed a petition in bankruptcy. His assets are $13,600 and his liabilities $9,141.61.

Grand Jury Returns.

The grand jury returned the following true bills: Felonious assault, William Commadore, William Hope (3), John Kirk, Thomas Titus; felony, Louis Miller; conspiracy, John E. Schultz et al.; entering a building, John Free, George McKee (3); aggravated assault, John Burgis, C. B. Little, Charles Tantlinger, Reddy Urick; larceny, Frank Conway, Edward Johnston, Joseph Crowley, George Elewylen, C. B. Little, John Murphy, John Mulherron, William McKelvey, George McKee, John Quinlin, Thomas Henderson, John Smith; assault and battery, George Brown, "Jack" Ferro, Charles Rose, "Andy" Swinger; carrying concealed weapons, Michael Higgins; misdemeanor, Margaret Krug, Robert Rodgers.

Grants More Transfers.

Judge Shafer in quarter sessions court granted a transfer of a liquor license which he had heard Saturday and refused Monday. The applicant was Frank Gallant of the Twelfth ward, who wished to transfer his saloon to John N. Ley. The application of Eugene Schaffer to Edward A. Strain, Millvale, and Andrew H. Simon to William Moreland, East Pittsburgh, heard Saturday, were also granted.

SETTLE SUIT FOR A MILLION.

Slayback's Action Against Charles M. Raymond for Carbon Steel Stock Comes to an End.

SOUTH NORWALK, CONN., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Tiring of the persistent vigil maintained over Charles Munson Raymond, the president of the Carbon Steel Company and New York broker, the famous action in which Mr. Raymond's body was attached for $1,000,000, is to be settled tomorrow by the lawyers.

While Mr. Raymond practically admits having the stock, there would be little possibility of getting back the collateral which Mr. and Mrs. John D. Slayback of New York turned over to him when the company was in trouble. The lawyers are to meet tomorrow in Stamford, and it is said that the action will be settled for $250,000. Meanwhile, Mr. Raymond is guarded by two constables at his summer home in Norwalk.

Mutes Adopt Mute Child.

Charles R. Myles and wife of Mt. Washington yesterday adopted "Mookie," aged 10, the deaf mute from India, whose detention in Boston recently attracted considerable attention. The order of adoption was made in common pleas court No. 2. Mr. Myles and his wife are both mutes.

The Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Pittsburgh is thoroughly equipped to care for the property, real and personal of individuals and corporations. Under the state law it may act as executor, administrator, guardian or trustee, either by itself or jointly with individuals, in all matters concerning the management and distribution of estates.

For Women
Use Gazette want ads.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Gazette May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

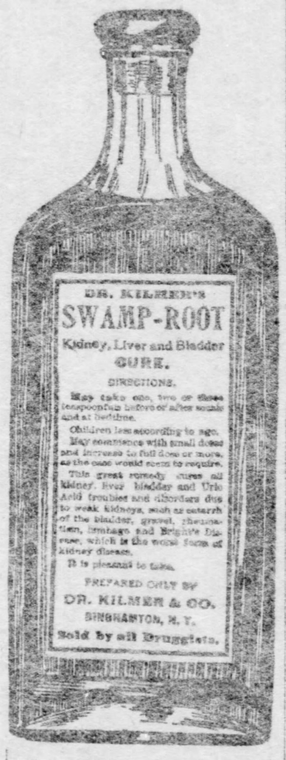
If you are sick or "feel badly" begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

I was out of health and run down generally; had no appetite, was dizzy and suffered with headache most of the time. I did not know that my kidneys were the cause of my trouble, but somehow felt that they might be, and I began taking Swamp-Root. There is such a pleasant taste to Swamp-Root and it goes right to the spot and drives disease out of the system. It has cured me making me stronger and better in every way, and I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers.

Gratefully yours,
MRS. A. L. WALKER,
331 East Linden St., Atlanta, Ga.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue, much suffering and fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; make your head ache and back ache, cause indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, make you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to Medical science.



(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.)

How to Find Out

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases of kidney, liver or bladder troubles, that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in the Pittsburgh Daily Gazette. The Proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

ESTABLISHED 1837
D C & J.
WE DIRECT ATTENTION TO FURNITURE
THE STANDARD IN QUALITY AND STYLE
TO MANY EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES AND HIGH-GRADE PIECES MARKED AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES WHICH WE ARE SHOWING IN
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE
MAHOGANY, GOLDEN OAK AND EARLY ENGLISH.
PARLOR FURNITURE
AFTER THE LOUIS XV. PERIODS—COLONIAL AND MODERN ENGLISH.
CHAMBER FURNITURE
MAHOGANY, WALNUT, OAK, BIRCH AND MAPLE.
MISSION FURNITURE
FOR DENS, SMOKING-ROOMS, HALLS, ETC.
WITH THE APPROACHING HOLIDAYS THESE GOODS OFFER SPECIAL ADVANTAGES, MAKING ELEGANT GIFT PIECES, AND ALWAYS ACCEPTABLE.
DAULER, CLOSE & JOHNS.
636-638-640 SMITHFIELD STREET

The Western is the oldest and strongest home company. It makes liberal contracts and prompt, equitable adjustments of fire losses.
WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
501-5 Arrott Building

MUNDORFF'S EYE GLASSES
22 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

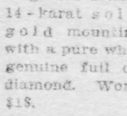
MANUFACTURERS.
OLIVER
Iron & Steel Company,
ESTABLISHED 1863.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Soft Welding Steel and Iron. Bolts for Railways, Wagons and Agricultural Implements.
Telegraph and Telephone Pole Supplies.
General Offices at
SOUTH TENTH STREET WORKS,
PITTSBURGH.

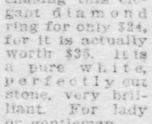
BUY YOUR
CHRISTMAS GIFTS
ON CREDIT AT VERY LOWEST PRICES

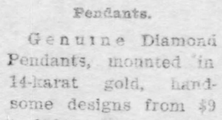
Better See Our Illustrated Catalogue
It will be a great help to you in making your Christmas selections if you send for our splendid illustrated catalogue. It's overflowing with suggestions of diamonds, watches, etc.
FREE TO ALL.

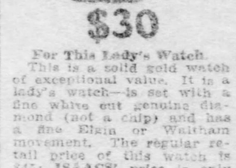
Some Jewelry Suggestions
You can make much better and more appropriate selections of jewelry, diamonds, watches, silverware, etc., for Christmas gifts if you know that you don't have to pay cash for them. That is a great advantage in making your Christmas purchases at Isaacs'. We have been in business in Pittsburgh almost 36 years, and our reputation for square dealing long since has been established. You can buy anything here in the jewelry line on credit and the terms are so easy that Christmas giving is a pleasure and delight.
Prices are low at Isaacs' all the year round
We employ no collectors to annoy you

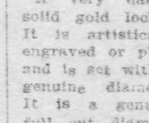
Gentleman's $40 Solid Gold Filled Watch for $25
This fine Watch would make an elegant Christmas gift for your father or brother. A 17-jeweled Elgin, Waltham or Hampden movement, with patent regulators. The case is solid 14-karat gold-filled, warranted for 25 years, and of handsome design.
$1 A WEEK.

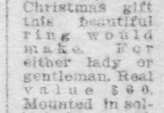

$12
for This Lady's Diamond Ring.
A very pretty ring. An artistic 14-karat solid gold mounting, with a pure white genuine full cut diamond. Worth $18.
Terms, 50c a Week.

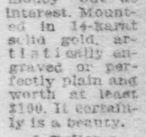

$24
for This Diamond Ring.
You are getting big value in purchasing this elegant diamond ring for only $24, for it is actually worth $35. It is a pure white, perfectly cut stone, very brilliant. For lady or gentleman.
A Dollar a Week.


$9
and up for Diamond Pendants.
Genuine Diamond Pendants, mounted in 14-karat gold, handsome designs from $9 to $500 and up.
EASY TERMS.


$30
For This Lady's Watch.
This is a solid gold watch of exceptional value. It is a lady's watch—is set with a fine white cut genuine diamond (not a chip) and has a fine Elgin or Waltham movement. The regular retail price of this watch is $45; ISAACS' price is only $30.
A DOLLAR A WEEK.


$12
for This Handsome Locket.
A very dainty solid gold locket. It is artistically engraved or plain and is set with a genuine diamond. It is a genuine full cut diamond (not a chip).
50c A WEEK.


$48
for This Exquisite Diamond Ring.
It is not often you can pick up a big diamond value like this just before Christmas. And what a splendid Christmas gift this beautiful ring would make. For either lady or gentleman. Real value $60. Mounted in solid 14-karat gold. Isaacs' price only $48.
A Dollar a Week.


$75
for This Splendid Diamond Ring.
Buying this ring at $75 is practically the same thing as putting the money out at interest. Mounted in 14-karat solid gold, artistically engraved or perfectly plain and worth at least $100. It certainly is a beauty.
A Dollar a Week.

$2.50
and up for Signet Rings.
These Signet Rings are all the rage. A large variety of designs. Engraving free.
EASY TERMS

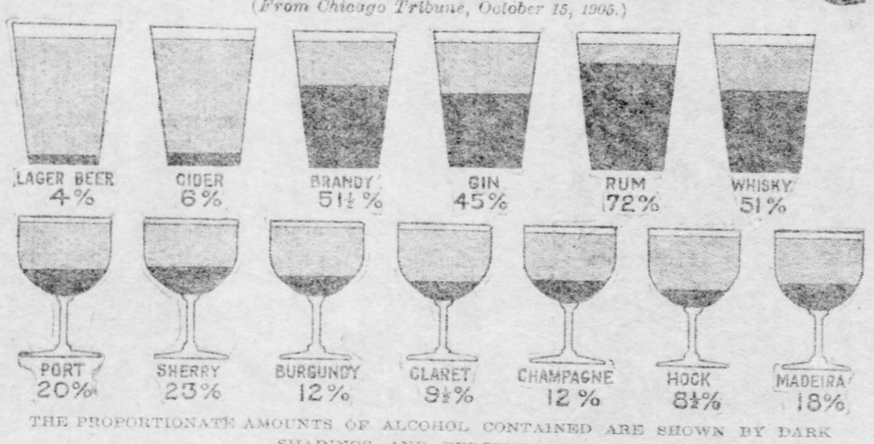
$50
for This Princess Ring.
A great diamond bargain. Set with 11 genuine diamonds, all pure white and center stones of whatever color you choose. Worth $70.00, at Isaacs' for $50.
A Dollar a Week.

Open Every Evening Till Christmas
ISAACS
WHOLESALE JEWELER
404 SMITHFIELD STREET
DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER

$24
for This Diamond Stud.
A perfectly cut diamond and makes a fine appearance in the shirt front or necktie. Mounted in solid 14-karat gold. Isaacs' price $24. Worth $35.
A Dollar a Week.

$24
for These Genuine Diamond Earrings.
Another big diamond value. These beautiful pure white genuine Diamonds are mounted in 14-karat solid gold. Actually worth $35. Isaacs' price $24.
Dollar a Week

Alcohol Contained in Various Beverages
(From Chicago Tribune, October 15, 1905.)



THE PROPORTIONATE AMOUNTS OF ALCOHOL CONTAINED ARE SHOWN BY DARK SHADINGS AND PERCENTAGES.

Charles H. Treat, United States Treasurer, says: "The business and social life of the great city of New York is turning to beer and soft drinks.

"If you should walk into some of the great political and social clubs of New York today, organizations composed of the best business and professional men of the city, seventy-five per cent of those sitting around the tables would be drinking soft drinks, in which I include beer as the foremost."

Just imagine an ideal beer, one that is pure, aged, nutritious and healthful.

Then order a case of Duquesne Silver Top and judge for yourself how perfectly your every wish is fulfilled in this delicious beer.

There is even less than four per cent alcohol in Silver Top Beer. It is a mild food-beverage, healthful and wholesome—at meal-time, it's an aid to digestion.

Your dealer has no substitute.

Independent Brewing Co
Pittsburgh

TORTURING SKIN HUMOR

Whole Body Mass of Itching Sores and Scales—Awful Suffering for Fifteen Years—Terribly Disfigured—Doctors and Medicines Did No Good—Had Lost Hope.

CURED BY CUTICURA IN TWO WEEKS

"My head was one mass of scabs, and my forehead was covered down almost to my eyebrows. I had to wear my hat all the time. My legs, arms, and body were covered with spots in size from a pin-head to as large as a silver dollar. A white, crusty scab would form and itch, and words cannot express how I suffered for fifteen years. I tried many doctors and all kinds of treatments, but could get no help, and thought there was no hope for me.

"A friend told me about Cuticura, and I got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment, and in three days my head was as clear as ever. I applied the Ointment night and morning, also taking a hot bath three times a week, and using the Ointment freely after the bath. After using one cake of Soap and two boxes of Ointment I was completely cured, without a mark on my head or body. I was so pleased I felt like taking my hat in my hand and running down the street to tell every one I met what Cuticura had done for me. I shall never use any other but Cuticura Soap. If any one is in doubt about this, they may write to me. (signed) H. B. Franklin, 717 Washington St., Allegheny, Pa."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for every Humor, from Pimples to Scrofula, from Infancy to Age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), may be had of all druggists. A single set often cures. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Mailed Free, "How to Cure Torturing, Disfiguring Humors of Infancy and Age."

HOTEL AND RESORT INFORMATION.
The Gazette will keep constantly on hand a large supply of literature concerning hotels and resorts advertised in its columns; also time cards, special rates and other printed matter of interest to resorters.
Special information regarding particular resorts, distance from Pittsburgh, rates and transportation will be furnished on request.
Inquiries should be made by mail, stating resort about which information is desired. Address
Gazette's Hotel and Resort Information Bureau.

ATLANTIC CITY.
GALEN HALL HOTEL AND SANATORIUM
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Our elegant new brick building is now complete. No more luxurious accommodations on the coast. With half an acre of curative baths, and a swimming pool. Booklet. F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.
Eagles Mere Inn—Massachusetts and Pacific aves. Special winter rates. E. von Ingham.

BELLEAIR, FLA.
"GEM OF THE WINTER RESORTS."
HOTEL BELLEVIEW
BELLEAIR, FLORIDA.
Opens Saturday, January 13, 1906.
"The CENTER OF WINTER GOLF."
Hunting, Driving, Riding, Golfing, Sailing, Fishing and Bathing.
Illustrated Booklet on Application.
Address B. H. YAGD, Manager,
71 Broadway, New York, until January 1st; after that date to Belleair, Florida.

CHICAGO HOTELS.
When in Chicago Stop at The

Stratford Hotel
EUROPEAN PLAN.
Refined, Elegant, Quiet. Located corner of Olive's two finest boulevards, convenient to entire business center. Close to best theatres and shopping district. 225 rooms, 150 private baths; luxurious writing and reception rooms; woodwork mahogany throughout; brass beds and all modern comforts; telephone in every room; beautiful dining-rooms—the best of everything at moderate prices.
Michigan and Jackson Blvds., Chicago

MT. CLEMENS, MICH.
MT. CLEMENS
Mineral Springs
Unrivaled for cure of
RHEUMATISM
and all Nervous Diseases.
200 bath houses, hotels and boarding houses open all the year round. Delightfully situated. Detroit Suburban Electric cars every half hour. Ask your R. R. agent for excursion rates to the world-renowned Bath City. Illustrated book of Mt. Clemens mailed FREE. Address P. E. BASTIAN, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
NORTH OR SOUTH
—THE—
Clyde Line Steamers
NEW YORK & BOSTON,
PROVIDENCE, CHARLESTON, S. C.
JACKSONVILLE or Florida Points.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., Gen'l Agents,
19 State St., New York City.
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For sailings or other information call or write
J. J. McCORMICK & CO., Agts.
506 SMITHFIELD ST.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ANCHOR LINE.
GLASGOW and LONDONDERRY
Sailing from New York every Saturday.
New Twin Screw Steamships.
Splendid Accommodations, Excellent Service.
Cabin, $55. Second Cabin, $27.50. Third Class, $27.50 and up, according to accommodation and steamship.
NEW YORK TO NAPLES.
Algeria .....Dec. 23|Calabria.....Jan. 20
Apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, New York, or J. J. McCORMICK & Co., 506 Smithfield St.

N E W.
A grand tour under personal escort to
SOUTH AMERICA
Membership limited to one dozen.
Further particulars at
First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.
253 FIFTH AVENUE.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.
Hamburg-American.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Hamburg.
S. S. AMERIKA
CHRISTMAS SAILING
December 9th, 3 P. M.
†Patricia.....Dec. 16|†Pennsylvania....Jan. 13
†Pretoria.....Dec. 23|†Amerika .....Jan. 20
*Bluecher....Dec. 30|†Pretoria.....Feb. 10
†Waldersee .....Jan. 6|*Bluecher .....Feb. 15
S. S. Amerika, Most Luxurious and Most Modern of Leviathans.
*Grill Room and Gymnasium. †Elevator and a la Carte Restaurant. ‡Calling at Dover for London and Paris.
Mediterranean Service
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES AND GENOA.
Prinz Adalbert, Dec. 19, 11 A. M.; Feb. 6, Mar. 20
*Hamburg, Jan. 6, 2:30 p. m.; Feb. 17, Mar. 31
Prinz Oskar...Jan. 13, 11 A. M.; Mar. 7, Apr. 14
†Deutschland.....Feb. 6, 2:30 P. M.
*Cretic (Chart'd from White Star Line) Feb. 27
Rates 1st Class, $70, $85, $118.09 upward, according to steamer selected.
*Call at Gibraltar. †Grill Room.
S. S. Moltke to Madeira, Cadiz, Gibraltar, Malaga, Algiers and Genoa Jan. 20, 1906.
S. S. Deutschland to Italy.
IN LESS THAN 8 DAYS.
S. S. Hamburg and Furst Bismarck are new vessels of the most modern type and of about 16,000 tons.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 B'way, N. Y.
J. J. McCormick, 506 Smithfield St. First National Bank, Fifth Ave. and Wood St. Or any Local Agent.

AMERICAN LINE.
PLYMOUTH-CHERBOURG-SOUTHAMPTON.
PHILADELPHIA-QUEENST'N-LIVERPOOL.
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
RED STAR LINE.
ANTWERP—DOVER—LONDON—PARIS.
WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN. VIA AZORES.
FROM NEW YORK.
CRETIC.....Dec. 9, noon; April 8
CELTIC (20,904 tons)..Jan. 6, 2:30 p. m., Feb. 17
REPUBLIC..Jan. 26, 3 p. m.; Mch. 9, Apr. 21
FROM BOSTON.
CANOPIC.....Jan. 13, noon; Feb. 24
ROMANIC....Feb. 8, 8:30 a. m.; March 17
For full information and tickets Apply to any Local Agents.

WEST INDIES Winter Cruises
By the S. S. Princess Victoria. Sails from New York, Jan. 16, Feb. 5, and Mar. 5, 1906. Duration 19 to 22 days. Cost $125.00 and upward.
To the Mediterranean and Orient
By the S. S. Moltke; 76 day cruise, $600.00 and upward. Other short, attractive cruises of the Mediterranean and Adriatic Seas.
Send for illustrated booklet, rates, etc.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 35-37 B'WAY., N.Y.
For local agent see other advertisement.

JAMAICA
"The Winter Playground."
THE UNITED FRUIT CO.'S STEAMSHIP LINES
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THE PHANTOM TORPEDO BOAT

Being the Secret History of the Russo-Japanese War.

By "A. V."

Author of "Underground History; the Revelations of an International Spy."

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(Continued from Yesterday.)

CHAPTER XV.

The Adviser of Nicholas II.

By the second week in March I was back in Petersburg.

On the long journey across Asia, I had had time to mature my plans, with the advantage of knowing that the real enemy I had to fight was neither M. Petrovitch nor the witching Princess Y—, but the power which was using them both as its tools.

It was a frightful thing to know that two mighty peoples, the Japanese and Russians, neither of which really wished to fight each other, had been locked in strife in order to promote the sinister and tortuous policy of Germany.

So far the German kaiser had accomplished one-half of his program. The second, and more important step, would be to bring about a collision between the Russians and the English.

Thus the situation resolved itself into an underground duel between Wilhelm II. and myself, a duel in which the whole future history of the world, and possibly the very existence of the British empire, hung in the balance.

And the arbiter was the melancholy young man who wandered through the vast apartments of his palace of Tsarskoe-Selo like some distracted ghost, wishing that any lot in life had been bestowed on him rather than that of autocrat of half Europe and Asia.

It was to Nicholas that I first repaired on my return, to report the result of my mission.

I obtained a private audience without difficulty, and found his majesty busily engaged in going through some papers relating to the affairs in the navy.

"So they have not killed you, like poor Menken," he said with a mixture of sympathy and sadness.

"Col. Menken killed!" I could not forbear exclaiming.

"Yes. Did you not hear of it? A Japanese spy succeeded in assassinating him, and stealing the dispatch, just before Mukden. A lady-in-waiting attached to the Dowager Czarina happened to be on the train, and brought me the whole story."

I shook my head gravely.

"I fear your majesty has been misinformed. Col. Menken committed suicide. I saw him put the pistol to his head and shoot himself. His last words were a message to your majesty."

The czar raised his hand to his head with a despairing gesture.

"Will these contradictions never end!" he exclaimed. "Really, sir, I hope you have made a mistake. Whom can I trust?"

I drew myself up.

"I have no desire to press my version on you, sire," I said coldly. "It is sufficient that the colonel was robbed, and that he is dead. Perhaps Princess Y— has also given you an account of my own adventures?"

Nicholas II. looked at me distrustfully. "Let us leave the name of the princess on one side," he said in a tone of rebuke. "I have every reason to feel satisfied with her loyalty and zeal."

I bowed and remained silent.

"You failed to get through, I suppose," the czar continued, after waiting in vain for me to speak.

"I beg pardon, sire, I safely delivered to the emperor of Japan your majesty's autograph on the cigaret paper. I was robbed of the more formal letter in the house of M. Petrovitch, before starting."

Nicholas frowned.

"Petrovitch again! Another of the few men whom I know to be my real friends." He fidgeted impatiently.

"Well, what did the mikado say?"

I had intended to soften the reply of the Japanese emperor, but now, being irritated, I gave it bluntly:

"His majesty professed to disbelieve in your power to control your people. He declared that he could not treat a letter from you seriously unless you were able to send it openly, without your messengers being robbed or murdered on the way across your own dominions."

The young emperor flushed darkly.

"Insolent barbarian!" he cried hotly. "The next letter I send him shall be delivered by the commander of my army on the soil of Japan."

I was secretly pleased with this flash of spirit, which raised my respect for the Russian monarch.

A recollection seemed to strike him.

"I hear that you were blown up in attempting to bring some coal into Port Arthur," he said in a more friendly tone.

"I thank you, Monsieur V——"

I bowed low.

"Some of my admirals seem to have been caught napping," Nicholas II. added. "I have here a very serious report about Admiral Stark at Vladivostok."

"You surprise me, sire," I observed incautiously. "Out in Manchuria I heard the admiral praised on all hands for his carefulness and good conduct."

"Carefulness! It is possible to be too careful," the czar complained. "Admiral Stark is too much afraid of responsibility. We have information that the English are taking all kinds of contraband into the Japanese ports, and he does nothing to stop them, for fear of committing some breach of international law."

I began to see what was coming. The emperor who seemed anxious to justify himself, proceeded:

"The rights of neutrals have never been regarded by the British navy, when they were at war. However, I have not been satisfied with taking the opinion of our own jurists. I have here an opinion from Prof. Heldenberg of Berlin, who, of course, represents a neutral power, and he says distinctly that we are entitled to seize English ships—I mean, ships of neutrals—anywhere, even in the English channel itself, and sink them if it is inconvenient to bring them into a Russian port."

The insidious character of this advice was so glaring that I wondered how the unfortunate young monarch could be deceived by it.

But I saw that comment would be useless just then. I must seek some other means of opening his eyes to the pitfalls which were being prepared for him.

I came from the palace with a heavy heart. The next day, Petersburg was startled by the publication of a ukase recalling Vice Admiral Stark and Rear Admiral Molas, his second in command, from the Pacific.

Immediately on hearing this news I sent a cipher telegram to Lord Bedale. For obvious reasons I never take copies of my secret correspondence, but to the best of my recollection the wire ran as follows:

"Germany instigating Russian navy to raid your shipping on the pretext of contraband. Object to provoke reprisals leading to war."

As the reader is aware this warning succeeded in defeating the kaiser's main design, the British government steadily refusing to be provoked.

Unfortunately this attitude of theirs played into German hands in another way as English shippers were practically obliged to refuse goods for the far east, and this important and lucrative trade passed to Hamburg to the serious injury of the British ports.

But before this development had been reached, I found myself on the track of a far more deadly and dangerous intrigue, one which is destined to live in history as the most audacious plot ever devised by one great power against another with which it proposed to be on terms of perfect friendship.

CHAPTER XVI.

A Strange Confession.

I had last seen the strange, beautiful wicked woman known as the Princess Y— bending in a passion of hysterical remorse over the body of the man she had driven to death, on the snow-clad train outside Mukden.

I have had some experience of women, and especially of the class which makes in the secret politics of the European courts. But Sophia Y— was an enigma to me. There was nothing about her which suggested the adventuress. And there was much which tended to support the story which had won the belief of her august mistress that she was an involuntary agent, who had been victimized by an unscrupulous minister of police, by means of a false charge and who genuinely loathed the tasks she was too feeble to refuse.

I had not been back in Petersburg very long when one afternoon the hotel waiter came to tell me that a lady desired to see me privately. The lady, he added, declined to give her name, but declared that she was well known to me.

I had come back to the hotel, I should mention, in the character of Mr. Sterling, the self-appointed agent of the fraternity of British peace-makers. It was necessary for me to have some excuse for residing in Petersburg during the war, and under this convenient shelter I could from time to time prepare more effectual disguises.

I was not altogether surprised when my mysterious visitor raised her veil and disclosed the features of the princess herself.

But I was both surprised and shocked by the frightened, grief-stricken look on the face of this woman, whom I had come to dread as my most formidable opponent in the Russian court.

"Mr. Sterling! Monsieur V——" she cried in an agitated voice that seemed ready to break down into a sob. "Can you forgive me for intruding on you? I dare not speak to you freely in my own house. I am beset by spies."

"Sit down, princess," I said soothingly, as I rolled forward a comfortable chair. "Of course I am both charmed and flattered by your visit, whatever the cause may be."

With feminine intuition she marked the reserve in my response to her appeal.

"Ah! You distrust me, and you are quite right!" she exclaimed, casting herself into the chair.

She fixed her luminous eyes on me in a deep look, half-imploring, half reproachful.

"It is true then what they have been telling me? You were the man dressed as an inspector of the Third section who traveled on the train with me? And you saw the death"—her words were interrupted by a shudder—"of that unhappy man?"

It was not very easy to preserve my composure in the face of her emotion. Nevertheless, at the risk of appearing callous, I replied:

"I cannot pretend to understand your question. However, even if I did it would make no difference. Since you know my name is A. V——, you must know also that I never allow myself to talk about my work."

The princess winced under these cold words as though she had been physically robuffed. She clasped her delicately-gloved hands together and murmured as though to herself:

"He will not believe in me! He will not be convinced!"

I felt myself in a very difficult position. Either this woman was thoroughly repentant, and sincerely anxious to make some genuine communication to me, or else she was an actress whose powers might have excited envy in the Bernhardt herself.

I concluded that I could lose nothing by encouraging her to speak.

"You must pardon me if I seem distrustful," I said with a wholly sympathetic expression. "I have my principles, and cannot depart from them. But I have every wish to convince you of my personal friendship."

She interrupted me with a terrible glance.

(To be Continued Tomorrow.)

NEWS OF THE NEARBY TOWNS AND COUNTRY

DISSATISFACTION OVER BRIDGE CONTRACT AWARD

Manager of Another Company Claims Structure Can Be Erected for Half the Amount.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, PA., Dec. 5.—It is possible the contract awarded to the American Bridge Company for the erection of a steel structure to span the Monongahela river from Webster in this county to Donora in Washington county will be withdrawn. The contract price is said to have been agreed upon by the commissioners of Westmoreland and Washington counties and the American Bridge Company at a recent meeting at Pittsburgh was $194,500. General Manager Ferris of the Beaver Falls Company has filed a protest here against the award, asserting that his company could build the bridge for 50 per cent less and still have a good margin.

Commissioners Daniel Mowry and Hugh Price acted for the Westmoreland board. George M. Ernest, the third member, is dissatisfied and is in favor of giving Ferris a chance to bid. Ferris claims his company was not notified that bids were wanted and insists if he is not given a chance he will go into the courts with the case. The only bidders were the Carnegie Bridge Company, the Penn Bridge Company and the American.

The assertions of Ferris and his threat to create trouble caused a sensation, especially when he made it appear that the bridge could be built and by his company according to the specifications for half the amount said to have been agreed upon. It was stated tonight the award would in all probability be withdrawn.

RAILWAY RECEIVES CHARTER.

New Line Through Washington County and Into West Virginia.

WASHINGTON, PA., Dec. 5.—A charter has just been granted to the Buffalo, Taylorstown & State Line railroad, which is to be constructed along Buffalo creek from Taylorstown, this county, to the West Virginia state line, near Brooms station, where connections will be made with the railroad which is already partially completed from Wellsburg to Tate's run. The new company is being financed by Pittsburgh and Claysville capitalists and will control the properties of the company which has built the Tate's run road.

At Taylortown connections will be made with the Baltimore & Ohio road. The men interested in the new road have extensive coal holdings along Buffalo creek. New mines will be opened at Acheson, Taylorstown and Bunsford. The road will give the first railroad outlet to Bethany, W. Va.

ALLEGED ROBBERS ARE SET FREE BY A JURY

UNIONTOWN, Dec. 5.—(Special.)—The jury today returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Charles Burnett, Jackson Redd, Charles Stuart and Thomas Evans, charged with holding up Charles McCann near Masontown. The four claimed an alibi. John and George Snyder of McKeesport were acquitted on the charge of breaking into freight cars on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. They claimed they were trying to get home from Cumberland and admitted they crawled into a box car, but denied they broke the seal.

Young People Are Married.

KENT, O., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Harry Post, 17, and Gladys Andregg, 14, went to Jamestown, N. Y., and were married.

STATE COLLEGE STRIKE IS FINALLY SETTLED

Both Sides Make Concessions and All Classes Will Be Resumed This Morning—Students Return.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

STATE COLLEGE, Dec. 5.—The strike of all the students at State college was settled today and the students will return to classes tomorrow morning. The settlement was not a victory for either side, as both the faculty and the students made concessions. Credit for bringing about an agreement is due primarily to Col. John A. Woodward of the board of trustees, who, with two other members of the board, succeeded in having a board of arbitration appointed. The board was composed of six students, five members of the faculty and three members of the board of trustees.

The tribunal was in session from 2 to 6 o'clock before the most important of the questions at issue were finally settled. Chief among these was that of "cuts" and "excesses." It was decided that students should have the right to take their cuts at any time except the Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays. Cuts can also be taken out within 24 hours of any holiday but Christmas and Easter. Next year the Thanksgiving holiday will be limited to one day, unless the students take a two-days' shorter Christmas vacation, when the Thanksgiving vacation will be extended over to Monday.

Several other questions of minor importance will be settled by the arbitrators later. Messages have been sent to students still at their homes to return at once. It was further decided that the time the students have been out will not be counted against them. The college will resume work tomorrow in all its departments with practically the full roll of students.

Fireman Will Probably Recover.

MEADVILLE, PA., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Fireman Charles Mitchell, who was seriously injured in a head-on collision at Union City on the Erie railroad last night and later brought here, has recovered consciousness and it is thought he has a chance of recovery. The cause of the wreck is being investigated. An extra freight train and a work train met on the main line and Mitchell jumped.

Train Kills Aged Woman.

CANTON, O., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—While attempting to cross Market street at noon today Mrs. Lena Filson, aged 70, of Louisville, was struck by a passenger train and instantly killed. She had crawled under the gates.

NEWS NOTES OF NEARBY TOWNS.

UNIONTOWN—George W. Green lost a thumb and three fingers in a planing mill accident.

UNIONTOWN—Mrs. Sarah Howell, while carrying a chair from one room to another fell and broke her arm.

GREENSBURG—Michael Millonger, 40 years old, was killed by a train.

SHARON—Thomas White was chosen steward of the Mercer county county home to succeed John C. Allen.

UNIONTOWN—The twentieth anniversary of St. Paul's Lutheran church will be observed December 17 and 18. The congregation has had four pastors and all will be present.

LATROBE—The Hotel Mahoney, which has been closed for seven months, has been sold to W. W. Baker of Johnstown for $50,500. Mr. Baker will take immediate possession.

CHARLESTON—George W. Fulmer, aged 40, a business man of this city, was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun while hunting.

BUCYRUS, O.—Paul McKeechan, a schoolboy of Chatfield, dropped dead while sitting at the dinner table. A blood vessel in his head had been ruptured.

BUCYRUS, O.—Doeris Pope of Lykens, while her mother was in an adjoining room, upset a lighted lamp and was burned to death.

FIRE NEARLY DESTROYS THE VILLAGE OF WAYNE

Torch Is Applied to the Bank and a Number of Mercantile Buildings Are Burned.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Dec. 5.—A fire of incendiary origin nearly wiped out the town of Wayne, 20 miles north of here on the Norfolk & Western railroad, at 5 o'clock this morning.

The torch was applied to the Wayne County bank and that structure was burned, along with Hensley's drygoods store, George T. McCoy's jewelry store, Fishback's saddlery and harness shop, the Burgess livery stable, the Wayne hotel building, Senator Pritchard's law office and other smaller buildings.

The loss is roughly estimated at $100,000, partially covered by insurance. It was thought that the bank had been robbed and the building fired, but on opening the vaults tonight the money was found to be intact.

ERECT IMMENSE MONUMENT.

Fine Resting Place Arranged for James S. McCutcheon of Fayette County.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—A monument 85 feet high has been placed over the grave of the late James S. McCutcheon, near Brownsville. McCutcheon died in 1902, but six years before that he contracted for the erection of the monument, and the foundation was laid during his lifetime. The foundation is 24 feet square, and 12 feet deep. There are five bases and on top of these is the die, which weighs 32 tons, and is only 10 feet long.

It took 24 horses to haul the die from the railroad to the cemetery. By the terms of McCutcheon's will his entire fortune, amounting to several thousand dollars, is to be expended in making more imposing his last resting place. There is yet considerable money left, and this will be used for the erection of a granite wall to inclose the monument and grave.

ACCUSED MAN ESCAPES.

Alleged Robber Threatens to Shoot Any One Who Endeavors to Stop Him.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA., Dec. 5.—When Joseph Ferrine, an aged miner of Adrian, entered the company store today he suddenly sprang at a man, whom he accused of robbing him Sunday evening. The man threw off his assailant and started for the door, when the clerks and patrons of the store started to interfere. Instantly the fleeing man whipped out a revolver and threatened to shoot the first man who obstructed him.

He gained the outside, and pursued by clerks and citizens fled to the hills, where he disappeared. Ferrine's charge that the man had robbed him of $800 Sunday night, while the two were drinking from a keg of beer, was verified. The thief, whose name is believed to be Joe Catalane, is said to belong to a gang of burglars, who have committed many depredations in this section.

Controller Will Seek Back Fines.

GREENSBURG, PA., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—It is learned since the conviction of Justice of the Peace Croushore of Monessen, that many justices in the county are holding back fines collected. Last year but $219.50 was derived from this source. County Controller John D. Hitchman proposes to resort to drastic measures.

SEVEN COAL MINERS MEET DEATH BY SUFFOCATION

Timbers of Mine Become Ignited and Mine Is Soon Filled With Smoke. Four Men Were Married.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Dec. 5.—The bodies of the seven miners who perished by suffocation last night in the Horten mine of the Cardiff Coal Company, on Cabin creek, this county, were recovered today.

The names are: H. S. Combs, married; Harvey Crabtree, married; John Matterson, married; J. W. Goins, married; Robert Goins, unmarried; John Goins, unmarried; J. W. Vass, widower.

The timbers of most of the mine became ignited, filling the mine with smoke. The men were warned of their danger and had almost reached a place of safety when they were overcome.

DESIRE TO FORM A NEW INSURANCE POOL

HARRISBURG, Dec. 5.—Attorney General Carson this afternoon gave a hearing to attorneys representing a number of individuals who desire to pool themselves together for the purpose of underwriting life insurance. The application to do this was made to Insurance Commissioner Martin some time ago, but he could find no law touching on the subject and referred it to the attorney general. The hearing was private. Mr. Carson will give his decision later.

Grand Jury Disapproves Bridge Case.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—The grand jury this afternoon caused a surprise by disapproving the report of viewers freeing the overgrade bridge between New Brighton and Beaver Falls at $60,000. The county has freed four bridges, at a cost of more than half a million dollars, and it is said the grand jury thought it was time to pause for breath.

Refuse to Be Vaccinated; Strike.

YORK, PA., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—Refusing to submit to vaccination several hundred employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's low grade freight line have struck. A large number of the strikers are Americans. The strike is confined to the region of Safe Harbor, where a smallpox epidemic has broken out.

DEATHS IN NEARBY TOWNS.

BUCYRUS, O.—Jacob Richley, for 40 years sexton of Oakwood cemetery, died here, aged 72. Mr. Richley had dug over 2,000 graves.

LATROBE—Mrs. Margaret Smith, aged 70, is dead at her home in Bradenville from the effects of a fall sustained on Thanksgiving day.

LATROBE—Mrs. Henrietta Louise Carlethanes is dead at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Dawitt of Derry, aged 82.

NEW CASTLE—A. Shaffer, aged 68 and a lifelong resident of this county, is dead at his home in Mahoningtown. He served in Battery B, light artillery, during the civil war.

WASHINGTON—James H. Feree, a farmer, is dead at his home in Slipper Rock township at the age of 63. He was a member of the Lutheran church and was twice married. His first wife was Sarah J. Lutz, and three children of that union survive. His second wife, who was Hattie M. Siegfried, survives, with two children.

KENT, O.—Frank Hurd, aged 70, famous as the owner of many Western Reserve cheese factories and wealthy, died at Aurora last night.

NEW BRIGHTON—John H. Miller, aged 58, died at the Beaver Valley General hospital. He had lived in New Brighton for 25 years. He leaves his widow, one son and one daughter.

WASHINGTON—Valentine Crumrine died at Deemston, aged 72 years. He was a wealthy farmer and landowner. He leaves a widow and three children: Mrs. Burdette Jenkins, Pittsburgh; Dr. Charles Crumrine, Detroit, and Homer Crumrine, at home.

GREAT TAILORING HOUSES IN THREE CITIES SELL KAUFMANN'S "THE BIG STORE" THEIR OVER-STOCK FOR 68c ON THE DOLLAR

Biggest Boon That Ever Came Our Way So Early In The Season.

ISAAC HAMBURGER & SONS. BALTIMORE & HOWARD STS. MAKERS OF MEN'S CLOTHING. Baltimore.

Hornthal Benjamin & Riem NEW YORK

A. Dinkelspiel Co. MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING. Cor. North, St. Paul and Andrews Sts. Rochester, N.Y.

The letter-heads of these three famous houses are a sufficient guarantee of the high excellence of the goods they make.

GRAND PRIZE AWARDED BY THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION. EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE INTERNATIONALE DE LOUISIANE MEDAL 1904

The biggest clothing concerns all know the extent of our outlet and naturally turn to us in all sorts of emergencies.

THE ADVANTAGE THAT CAME TO US WE NOW PASS ALONG TO YOU.

A SEASON thus far most unfavorable for the sale of heavy garments has caused a condition in the wholesale clothing market that is leading to some extraordinary December transactions. Three clothing manufacturers that rank among the foremost in America (see their letter heads above) all staunch, strong concerns that are usually rushed with work up to Christmas—the ones from which we buy the most largely and who count us among their best customers, let us have their overstocks and the accumulations from cancelled orders—$135,000 worth of superb up-to-date garments at figures which will cause a tremendous furore in Pittsburgh—for we are going to let all this splendid clothing go as we bought it—

FOR 68c ON THE DOLLAR

This entire purchase is divided into three prices as follows:

$8 For Suits and Overcoats Worth Up to $13.50.

Handsome, substantial and stylish all wool worsteds, cheviots and cassimeres, including a lot of plain black cheviots, are the cloths most in evidence in the Suit section of this great purchase.

Both single and double breasted Suits, cut in correct length and carefully tailored.

The Overcoats are friezes, kerseys and cheviots, in black, blue and Oxford effects, some three-quarter lengths and others 52 inches long. With these are a lot of Tourist Coats, cut full, long and roomy, in fancy stripes and the most pleasing mixtures.

Raincoats, too, guaranteed for service and carefully made from rain-shedding waterproofed materials.

$12 For Suits and Overcoats Worth Up to $18.00.

The Overcoats it is our privilege to offer at this magnetic price are superb garments in the most fashionable woolens and the lengths considered good form this season. All the most popular colors, including the richest dark effects.

Fine cheviots and unfinished worsteds in plain black, plaids and fancy stripes, waterproofed by the Cravenetting process are the Raincoat materials. We have frequently paid more than $12 at wholesale for just such Raincoats.

Every cloth that is fashionable for business wear this year appears in the splendid line of Venetian and serge-lined suits marked $12—the correct single and double-breasted effects, and with them a line of plain black and fancy English Cutaway Frock Suits.

$18 For Suits and Overcoats Worth Up to $27.00.

Paddock Coats, which are on the top-wave of popularity this year, will be the $18 leaders in this sale—both single and double-breasted in black and Oxford weaves.

The $18 Overcoats are fine imported meltons, vicunas and other rich cloths. Among them will be found a splendid array of single and double-breasted Tourist Coats and the genteel Chesterfields.

Raincoats on par with the overcoats in quality and value.

Everything that's new, swell and distinguished looking in imported woolens will be found in our suits at $18—plain blues, plain blacks, greens, grays and novelty effects. Also Chesterfield Frock Suits and Prince Albert Coats and Vests—the work of tailors trained in the finest custom establishments of the American fashion centers.

Men's Trousers, Too, At Magnetic Prices

3.50 for Men's Fine Trousers in all the new fancy and staple cloths and effects. Either peg top or conservative cut. Best of tailoring.

Fine Trousers for dressy wear at prices up to $10.

Electrifying Sale Of Men's Pants

1.25 for Pants worth up to $2. Cheviots, cassimeres and worsteds in neat stripes, plain blue and plain black.

2.48 for All-wool Pants worth $3.50. Plain blue and black cheviots and fancy cheviots, worsteds and cassimeres.

(Second Floor.)

SEE OUR FUR-LINED OVERCOATS AT $50 TO $275

Pretty Wearables For Baby

WHY not a Christmas gift that will make baby warm and cozy?

Lovely Silk Bonnets—also hand crocheted ones, with warm interlining and wide silk ties—a gift buyer's special at..... 50c

Babies' Washable Cloaks — cute long and short styles, made of Bedford cord with cape trimmed in ribbon and braid, at..... 2.50

A Carriage Robe for the Go-Cart—a number of styles with pockets—also Knitted Afghans..... 1.50 to 18.00

Babies' Pretty Sacques—made of nice warm all-wool eiderdown, also hand-knitted wool Sacques—special..... 25c

Babies' Flannelette Slips—heavy warm ones, also Night Drawers with feet—special..... 25c and 50c

(Mail Orders Filled.)

Gift Hints in Linens

MANY a Christmas gift will owe its inspiration to a study of our linen stocks. Little money goes a long ways here.

Embroidered Linen Scarfs and Squares—18x84-in. and 32x32-in.—500 dozen at, each..... 25c

Pretty Fringed Doylies — Some square, some round—as many as you want at, each..... 10c

Maxmillian Linen Embroidered Doylies—While 100 dozen last, each, 35c and..... 25c

Dainty Scarfs and Squares — With two rows of Japanese drawn-work—less than 1,000 to go at, each..... 25c

Very Fine Embroidered Scarfs and Squares—Will make very dainty gifts—at 3.50, 2.69 and..... 1.98

Take Your Ozone in Liquid Form

You Get a $1 Test Bottle For 25c

The Solution of Ozone that comes from the Public Drug Co. of Bridgeburg, Canada, is not a drug. It is a preparation containing oxygen in solution with alcohol—just life-giving oxygen gas, manufactured by a secret process. It is the only remedy ever discovered that is certain destruction to disease germs of every variety without the slightest injury to the tissue. It is very pleasant to take and tastes very much like lemonade. Children are fond of it. A few teaspoonfuls in drinking water is a guarantee of perpetual health so far as the germ diseases which have their origin in the stomach are concerned.

The manufacturers know so well from volumes of testimony that Solution of Ozone cures where medicine fails, that their immediate aim is not to make money from the first sales, but to make a test with a trial bottle. Ozone acts like Oxygen. It destroys the microbes in the blood without injury to the system. It cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Bowel Troubles, Coughs, Colds, Constipation, Catarrh and so on through the entire alphabet of diseases. It stops fermentation in the blood.

To get a full size $1 bottle with which to test its virtues all you have to do is to write your name in lead pencil or ink on the dotted line in the coupon below and bring it to Kaufmann's Drug Department. Only one trial bottle will be sold to any one customer, and this offer is limited to ten days from the appearance of this advertisement.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

KAUFMANN BROS—

Please sell the bearer one full size $1 bottle of Solution of Ozone for 25c and charge 75c to our account.

.....

The Public Drug Co., Bridgeburg, Canada.

Special Sale of 9x12 Rugs

REALIZING that it takes more than the usual inducements to bring out rug buyers now that Christmas gift buying spirit is rampant, we offer these:

9x12 Brusselette Rugs Reduced from $5 to.....	3.50
9x12 Art Sonnac Rugs Reduced from $10 to.....	6.50
9x12 Brussels Rugs Reduced from $17.50 to.....	12.95
9x12 Wilton Velvet Rugs Reduced from $25 to.....	16.75
9x12 Axminster Rugs Reduced from $27.50 to.....	17.50
9x12 Real Wilton Rugs Reduced from $35 to.....	27.50

(Fifth Floor.)

Sure-to-please Pictures

'TIS easy where there are so many to find something pretty at just the amount you wish the gift to cost.

Hand-painted Pastels—In oval or square Florentine gold frames, $6 pictures for..... 3.98

"Gentlemen of the Jury"—Handsome picture in oak frame—special..... 2.25

"Cupid on the Wire"—$3 value, for..... 1.98

Cristy's ever-popular subjects—$2 pictures..... 1.48

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SPORTING FINANCIAL

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1905.—PAGES 11 TO 20.

PROFESSIONAL SPORTING BY JOHN H. GRUBER.

POOL SEASON OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY OPENS AUSPICIOUSLY

COLLEGE AND NON-PROFESSIONAL SPORTING BY RICHARD R. GUY.

WHY ARMY GAME LEFT PHILADELPHIA

Interesting Correspondence Between U. of P. and Army and Navy Officials.

WASHINGTON MAY HAVE FIELD

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—Dr. J. William White, chairman of the athletic committee of the University of Pennsylvania, today made public the correspondence he had with Commander Halsey of the Navy and Capt. Pierce of the Army, with reference to the transfer of the Army and Navy football game to Princeton. The University of Pennsylvania authorities on account of the annoyance connected with the distribution of tickets requested in 1903 that an article should be added to the original agreement allowing "each party to the agreement to dispose of the seats assigned to it in a manner selected by its representatives, provided that in case of the sale of seats the net proceeds shall be divided between the Army and Navy societies that are endeavoring to care for the widows and orphans of those officers and men who have died in the two services."

This was done and in 1903 and 1904 the Army and Navy relief societies were each given about $18,000. In the spring of this year a suggestion from the academies as to the increase allotment of tickets to them, the issuance of a larger number of side line badges, and the taking of Franklin field out of the hands of the Pennsylvania committee for the event and putting it in those of a committee of three, of which two would have represented the academies, were considered, but declined by Pennsylvania in a letter under date of May 2. The following correspondence then took place:

"Naval Athletic Association, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., May 18:

"Dear Dr. White:—Replying to your letter of the 2d inst. relating to an agreement in regard to tickets for the annual Army-Navy game, we beg leave to state that the Athletic association of the service have given most careful consideration of the views of your committee and of the existing circumstances that are appealing directly to our organizations. We, as the representatives of the respective associations, have been directed to inform your committee of the result of our meetings and of the conclusions that have been reached.

"The hospitality and courtesy extended to us by the University of Pennsylvania are matters of fact that are appreciated by all that have had the good fortune to be your guests.

"We have reached a stage where the large increase in the numbers of the associations and the greater increase in the naval establishment makes it evident that to continue these games we should be enabled to give our contributing members an opportunity to have tickets for themselves and families. The well-being of both of our associations will be menaced if tickets are not obtainable and the question of proper financial support is most serious. After carefully regarding our needs, we most respectfully request that your committee may consider the following propositions: That the Army receive 7,000 tickets and 10 boxes, and the Navy 7,500 tickets and 10 boxes, the remainder to go to the University of Pennsylvania. The increased allowance of tickets for the navy over those for the army is necessitated by the larger corps of midshipmen.

"Should you committee be able to grant this request we shall be very glad to sign the agreement for the games for 1906-7-8. The conditions with us will be such that, being unable to meet the demands of our members unless the increase can be allowed, necessity will compel arrangements to be made for the annual games to be played at the national academies or elsewhere.

"W. F. HALSEY, U. S. Navy.
"P. E. PIERCE, U. S. Army."

Dr. White replied as follows:

"Philadelphia, May 25, 1905.

"Gentleman:—Your letter of May 18 has been received and considered by our committee. There was no difference of opinion as to the impossibility of assigning to the academies the increased number of seats. It is evident to us that by so doing we shall find ourselves in an undesirable position as regards our own supporters.

"We have over 2,000 athletic association members, 2,700 undergraduates of the university and many thousand friends and contributors, each of whom feels that he has the right at least to purchase a ticket for any event on Franklin field, which is dedicated to the athletic purposes of the University of Pennsylvania.

"This being the case, the very considerable diminution in the number of university tickets suggested by you would surely result in our offending more persons than we could please; would be a positive detriment to university interests, and would precipitate criticism as to the arrangements for the game, which would be as unpleasant for you as for us.

"No amount of trouble and no expenditure of time or thought or labor is too great for us to undertake in this matter, if by so doing we can please you and continue the most agreeable and friendly relations that have now endured for some years.

"But in this matter we feel that a principle is involved, that our hands are tied, that the present basis of distribution is the only just one, and that we are unable to take an action which would be a positive injury to the interests of the university.

"It is the unanimous desire of our committee and of Pennsylvania generally that the game should be played on Franklin field this year, as during preceding years. If it can be played in accordance with the terms of our letter of May 2, in which, you may recall, it was agreed that the total number of box seats should be included in the division. Yours faithfully,

"WILLIAM WHITE, chairman."

His reply to Dr. White's letter follows:

"Dear Dr. White:—We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 25th inst., containing the decision of the committee in relation to the request for additional tickets for the services for the annual Army-Navy game.

"We wish to renew our expression of appreciation to the University of Pennsylvania for all the courtesies and considerations that have been shown the Army and Navy representatives in the games that have taken place at Franklin field, and to say that it is with extreme regret that we are unable to sign an agreement for the game this year on any but the terms contained in our letter of the 18th inst.

"W. F. HAISEY, U. S. Navy.
"P. E. PIERCE, U. S. Army."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Potomac park, a government reservation here, is suggested as the place for the next army and navy football game by Col. Charles S. Bromwell, superintendent of public buildings and grounds. The playing of the game on a government reservation would do away with the sale of seats, as admission would be free, the idea being either to get congress to appropriate enough money to build the stands or raise the necessary sum by public subscription.

BASKETBALL NOTES.

The Central A. A. challenges all 14 and 15-year-old teams having halls, including Point Breeze A. C., Clayton A. C., Union High School and Rebecca Midgets. Address C. P. Hale, 7 Granville street, Pittsburgh.

Having secured the services of Jeffers, Volbrecht, Barnes, Benson and Witherspoon, the Nationals of Allegheny are ready to meet all 10 or 11-year-olds, A. P. S. III. and Watson Midgets preferred. Address McKee Jeffers, 716 Bigelow Blvd. street, Allegheny.

Tonight, the Perrysvilles will go to Social hall, Allegheny, to meet the Northsides in their opening game. The Perrysville players are in fair condition for this contest. The players on the bill must be at corner Perrysville and Wilson avenue not later than 6:30 p. m. Ches. Parks take notice. In the preliminary the Perrysville Reserves will meet the Northside Juniors.

The Black Hawk Junior team desires to arrange a game on its own floor for Thursday with some 14 or 15-year-old team. Address A. Kammerer, care Joseph Horne Co., city.

Tonight the State Five basketball team of Allegheny and the Iroquois Juniors will come together at Social hall and a good game can be looked for. The following State Five players are requested to report without fail no later than 8:30 o'clock: Steele, Gelb, Fruhlaber Vauple, Hoffman and Capt. Zoller. A large bunch of rooters will be out to root for State.

The Iroquois Juniors would like to hear from all 9 to 11-year-old teams. Address Raymond Dietz, 1814 Frick building, city.

Primrose A. C. would like to arrange games with all 14 to 16-year-old teams having halls, such as Antlers, Perrysville Reserves, Olympia A. A., Sharpsburg Independents, Foster, H., Northside Juniors. Address Frank Rapp, 1532 Beaver avenue, Allegheny. Perrysville will play St. John's Lyceum this evening at St. John's Lyceum hall.

The D. L. and G. A. five will play C. A. C. of Braddock tonight. The following players will report at the club at 6:30: J. Lawrence, Earle, Flaherty, Kinney, Snyder, C. Lawrence, Hodkin, Anderson, Curtin, Bruce Daly and Conley.

Central A. A. would like to arrange games with all 14 and 15-year-old teams having halls. Address C. P. Hale, 7 Grandville street.

For Boys
Use Gazette want ads.

TROTTING TRIBUNAL IS IN SESSION

Rymersburg Race Judges Likely to Get Into Trouble for Suppressing Time.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Charges that time was suppressed at a race held by the Rymersburg (Pa.) Driving Park association at its September meeting, were investigated today by the board of review of the National Trotting association in session here. H. V. Summerville, vice president of the association, said today there was crooked work in timing this race, but that the members of the association did not know of it and the fault should be laid on the judges. The board reserves its decision.

Dr. J. A. Clarke of Boston, who in December last was expelled from the association for allowing the name of a mare that he purchased in Cleveland to be changed from Matholie to May I. C., made application today for reinstatement. He asked that clemency be extended him and promised to live up strictly to the rules set by the association. After the mare was purchased by Dr. Clarke in 1904 she was entered in a meeting at Worcester, where her identity was demanded. Shortly after, it is alleged, an effort was made to "ring" the mare at another trotting meet, but it was detected. Dr. Clarke was then expelled. Dr. Clarke's application was taken under consideration.

The board expelled six members and disqualified four well known horses, the disqualification of the latter to be removed on payment of $600 fines. J. Casey of Bradford, Pa., was expelled for the alleged ringing of the horse Dick Berry, under the name of "Surprise" at a meeting of the Rimersburg (Pa.) Driving association. The board directed that charges be preferred against Harry Meister of Rimersburg, who drove "Surprise."

William Moore and J. Hooker Wilson of Frederick, Md., were expelled on complaint of G. E. Lewis of Oswego, N. Y., who alleged that they had entered the mare Ruby Electric at Bath, N. Y., under the name of Blanche K. J. W. Karnes of Ycrrow, N. Y., and C. W. McCrea of Lancaster, Pa., timekeepers at the Fairfield County Agricultural society meeting at Lancaster, Pa., were expelled on charges of misrepresenting the time made by certain horses in the 2:18 class. In this connection the mares Baby Burns and Bessie G., the gelding Brown Joe and the stallion Clatemore were disqualified. Charges against the Fairfield County association were dismissed.

FIRST HOCKEY PRACTICE.

Stars of the Pittsburgh Team Show Up Tic Game at Hockey.

The Pittsburgh hockey team of the International league held its first practice last evening at Duquesne garden, and made a good impression on those who were fortunate enough to be present. Most of the interest, of course, centered in the work of the new men, Clarke and Corbeau. Corbeau has probably more promisory notes to lift in the way of advance notices than any other player who has ever left the Canadian fields, and judging from his play in the first tryout, he was not sought without reason. He is big, fast, strong, a terror on defensive work and a dangerous man on offensive. It is predicted by many that he will be the most feared player in the league this year, and that before the season comes to an end he will eclipse the fame and popularity of Rod Sturt. The local team was certainly lucky in landing him.

The older members of the team, Campbell, Roberts, Arthur Sixsmith and Baird, all showed good form and appear to be even faster than last season.

It was expected that the new right wing man would arrive for last night's practice, but owing to illness in his family he will not be here until later in the week. Manager Sixsmith announces that he is a whirlwind and that followers of the game here will be surprised and delighted when his name is made public. Practices will be held every day from now until the opening game next Tuesday night.

Word comes from the American Soo that the team is practicing daily and should be in fine condition for the opening series here next week. The Soo team will leave for Pittsburgh next Saturday, arriving in Pittsburgh Sunday night. Beddy McMillan, who played with Calumet last winter, is with the Soo this season and will add considerable strength to that seven. "Pud" Hamilton, Sweitzer, Peltz, Jones and Lavilotte are other favorites in Pittsburgh with the Lock City team.

The handsome new uniforms of the team, maroon and white, were received yesterday by A. G. Pratt & Co. and will get there first christening in the opening game.

Sycamores Ready for the Browns.

The lightweight champion Sycamore put in two solid hours of hard practice last evening on the playgrounds and the largest crowd of the year was out, no less than 18 players reporting to Capt. Black. Manager Loughren's boys realize that they will have to play the game of their lives if they expect to defeat the Browns next Saturday at Exposition park. This will be the fourth meeting of these two crack high school teams, each winning one game and the other resulting in a tie, as the following scores will show: 1902, Sycamore 2, Browns 0; 1903, Sycamores 0, Browns 6; 1904, Sycamores 11, Brown 0. The officials will be picked from the following well known football men: Mosse of W. U. P., "Doc" Rugh of Pittsburgh High school, Merritt of Harvard and Wing of Cornell. The halves will be 35 minutes each.

Meeting of the Manchester Team.

The Manchester basketball team will meet at the residence of Harry King, 1813 B street, Allegheny, tomorrow at 8 p. m. The team will elect officers for the coming season and then will be ready to start on the war path. The team will go to Monaca on Saturday night to play the Monaca first team. Manchester is fast filling its schedule with first-class teams, such as Westminster college, Butler, Freedom and others. Address H. J. King, 1813 B street, Allegheny.

Stevenson Captain of the U. of P.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—Vincent M. Stevenson of Lexington, Ky., quarterback of the University of Pennsylvania football team, was elected captain of the football squad tonight for next year. He is a sophomore in the architectural department of the university.

AMONG THE BOXERS.

Ned Chernoff's deposit of $25 to meet Jimmy Hoolan, the Fighting Marine, was taken down and then posted again for a match with Jack Bruce. The money will remain up until tonight.

Curley Supples was in Pittsburgh yesterday looking none the worse for his short encounter with Frank Morgan at Charleroi on Monday. Supples says that anybody who meets a full swing by Morgan is a goner sure. He never was struck so hard in any of his many fights. Frank, though, according to those who saw him against Supples at Charleroi, has improved wonderfully under the direction of Jim Scanlon.

Mull Bowser is more anxious than ever to meet Frank Morgan in the ring. He witnessed the fight at Charleroi on Monday.

Jack Johnson and the Philadelphia boxers who took part in the successful boxing show at Old City hall left last night for their homes, well satisfied with the treatment accorded them. They all thanked Manager Mason for his kind way of looking after them and are anxious to return at any time and box for him.

Manager Mason has a great intercity show in view in which the four best boxers of this city will meet the four best from New York. This will be one of the greatest things of the kind ever gotten up.

A Pittsburgh man, who is not the manager of Larry Temple, is ready and willing to bet $500 that the colored man can beat any one in the welterweight class in this city, and if his opponent gets as good as a draw he will allow him to take the winner's end, and furthermore, Temple will make any weight any of the welter- here ask for.

Joe Alton, who so easily beat Eddie Carter at Old City hall Monday night, will appear in the wind-up to the boxing show that the Wilmerding A. C. is giving on the 13th of this month. Alton has showed himself to be about the best fighter here at his weight and has beaten every one that he has been called on to go against.

Young Corbett left New York yesterday for the west to engage in bouts on the Pacific coast.

Paddy Nee is matched to meet Young O'Leary at Kalamazoo, Mich., on December 14.

The smoker to be given by the Y. M. C. C. of Millvale on December 12, promises to be one of the best seen in this section this year. Some of the best talent in the state has been secured. The main bout will be between Kid McCall and Evan Lloyd for six rounds. Both men are well known locally, and there is not the least doubt but what they will put up a hot argument. There will be other athletic features which will be sure to please the crowd.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY POOL LEAGUE OFFICERS

CHAS. C. WEBER, Treasurer. J. S. EDWARDS, President. A. E. CRONIN, Secretary.

ONLY ORDINARY SCORES MADE

Ungers Succeed in Defeating Hazelwood by Small Margins in All Three Games.

RESULTS OF MANY MATCHES

The Ungers went to Hazelwood yesterday and took all three games from the Hazelwood team, but not without doing hard work. No big totals were chalked up, but in nearly every case the scores were really too close for comfort. Kaska was about the only consistent bowler on the Hazelwood team, getting a score of 202, and averaging 181 1-3. The Ungers were not as steady as usual and had to watch the score board closely. Meyers had high score of 206. He made this in the second game. His first and third games were not up to the mark. Walter Wickel for two games sailed along nicely, but in the third he struck a snag, getting one of the lowest scores since 1900. The Ungers would have lost the last game only for the fact that Joe Milfeit and Destbien pulled themselves together by increasing their previous scores. Scores:

Hazelwoods—				Ungers—			
Hoen	138	142	...	Milfeit	171	167	200
Schiller	...	...	120	Epping	152	...	...
Rentzel	133	...	...	Gus	...	...	171
Fiddler	...	...	156	Dienstbier	...	157	149
Schwinn	157	188	158	Meyers	133	206	149
Vincent	148	174	141	Nickel	...	179	190
Kaska	181	202	161				
Totals	757	862	756	Totals	763	883	783

On the Federal alleys last night the Crescents took two out of three games from the Sharpsburg team. The work of both teams was below the average, an even 800 score being the highest mark. Joe Nemecek was the best bowler, getting high score of 182 and best average of 168 2-3. Scores:

Crescents—				Sharpsburg—			
Joe Nemecek	182	160	164	Bock	...	179	149
Schultz	134	179	169	Wilson	...	121	194
Bechtel	151	164	109	Cunningham	...	118	155
Jno. Nemecek	171	157	146	Ringle	...	112	124
Lhota	...	151	140	Clouse	...	155	144
Totals	786	800	698	Totals	625	864	735

In the Monongahela section, the McKeesports won two out of three games from the Duquesnes on the Library alleys. Harnish had high score, and Nunmaker best average. Scores:

McKeesport—				Duquesne—			
Thone	186	169	171	McLaughlin	163	143	157
Chichrist	...	141	109	Harnish	...	...	127
Myers	169	158	153	Furlong	...	139	...
Sproat	142	174	138	House	...	146	148
Nunmaker	149	159	176	Houser	...	132	...
				Williams	...	...	177
				Murphy	...	129	134
Totals	737	820	755	Totals	709	729	838

In a duckpin game on the Federal alleys last night between the Nuttals and Ludwig, the Nuttals won all three games. Good scores were put up as a rule. High score was made by Niesen. Scores:

R. D. Nuttals—				E. C. Ludwig—			
Niesen	84	98	89	Scherer	92	82	77
White	82	77	92	Mohr	74	88	69
Choppel	82	76	75	F. Thomas	80	78	78
Hirsch	83	91	82	M. Bauer	80	89	84
Stehle	81	76	...	L. Smith	75	81	95
J. Thomas	...	...	87				
Totals	412	418	405	Totals	401	413	408

Yesterday afternoon in the Dispatch Duckpin league on the Wylie avenue alleys, the Seminoles won two out of three games from the Mohawks. B. Wiard was the high bowler, and Jim Whalen had high average. Scores:

Mohawks—				Seminoles—			
B. Wiard	83	101	93	Sanders	...	75	90
Hunter	75	70	89	Jim Whalen	93	84	95
Burrell	81	88	87	Joe Whalen	91	80	87
Murphy	...	79	...	Meerner	...	71	79
Murray	77	88	76	Duer	...	99	76
Totals	391	423	429	Totals	434	409	430

In the St. Augustine league last night the McGees won two out of three games from the Eagles. Schwer had high score of 237 and he was closely followed by Kaiser with 223 and Nieman with 215. Some other good scores were made by the different bowlers. Scores:

McGees—				Eagles—			
Schiner	164	143	237	S. Besselman	157	191	146
P. Kerner	120	167	150	Bliss	...	128	...
L. Shaw	173	201	167	Jacobs	...	...	181
Nieman	215	137	151	Kaiser	...	125	223
A. Kerner	143	119	139	F. Besselman	148	148	165
				Fey	...	176	152
Totals	815	787	844	Totals	734	836	795

All captains of the different teams of the Amateur league are to attend a special meeting to be held on the Wylie avenue alleys this evening at 8 o'clock.

In the Allegheny County Duckpin league last night the Ahlborns Colts won two out of three games from the Arlingtons. Pollitt was the high bowler with 415 and Drake had best average of 96 1-3. Scores:

Arlington—				Ahlborn's Colts—			
Drake	98	86	105	Ahlborn	...	81	71
Pounds	...	80	101	Galwis	...	83	81
Ott	77	88	98	Lewis	...	94	74
Bryan	87	84	105	Simmons	...	84	89
Pollitt	75	91	110	Closs	...	85	80
Totals	417	454	415	Totals	427	395	421

The opening game of the schedule of the Cornopolis Bowling league was rolled last night on the alleys of the Cornopolis Bowling association, the initial contest being the center of interest of the sport loving residents of that borough. The league teams, the Merchants and All Sorts, put up an exciting contest before 300 spectators, but the All Sorts were in hard luck, and were defeated in each game. A. Laughner of the Merchants was in good form and rolled high score of 197 and had high average of 187 1-3. A good schedule has been arranged and weekly games will be played throughout the season. The Professionals and Gilmen will be next to meet. Scores:

Merchants—				All-Sorts—			
McLaughlin	191	159	175	Dever	...	130	143
A. Laughner	197	199	173	Moore	...	138	126
Horstman	...	146	153	McMasters	...	136	177
C. Laughner	190	135	176	Morgan	...	166	109
Snedden	...	138	151	McElravy	...	168	141
Totals	862	780	823	Totals	788	757	787

In the inter-club league on the Edgewood alleys last night Edgewood took two games from Bellevue. Earle of Edgewood had high score with 211, and Bruce had high average with 187 2-3. Scores:

Edgewood—				Bellevue—			
Nesbit	169	191	168	Troth	...	197	177
Hill	...	158	152	Cogsins	...	156	173
Earle	...	177	169	Tipper	...	192	167
Howard	...	158	145	Jacobs	...	164	186
Bruce	...	128	192	Church	...	173	153
Totals	852	880	930	Totals	831	856	848

The Independents would like to have their match scheduled with the Cecelia for Thursday postponed to a future date. Answer through The Gazette.

The Mercantile league met on the Club alleys last night and some interesting scores were made. Thompson was the high roller, with 209, and he was closely followed by Smith, who had 206. The best average was put up by Hungerman and Primean. The games and scores are as follows:

Phila. Co.—				Rauh Bros. Co.—			
Taylor	...	160	126	Bailey	...	125	158
Dennison	...	152	145	Trapp	...	126	147
Harrington	...	147	137	Ballitt	...	154	144
Smith	...	141	206	Johnson	...	133	131
Gormley	...	141	159	Poole	...	159	185
Totals	...	772	765	Totals	...	697	761
McCreery & Co.—				Arbuth.-S. Co.—			
Newcomer	...	158	135	Harrung	...	141	131
Coll	...	122	144	Tweed	...	141	168
Matt	...	126	159	White	...	144	157
Bradshaw	...	143	125	Heltwig	...	142	114
Primeau	...	175	162	Orr	...	144	136
Totals	...	730	789	Totals	...	862	706
T. C. Jenkins—				Pickering—			
Stratman	...	121	103	Ecke	...	126	198
Kountz	...	82	...	Woods	...	115	152
Kramer	...	139	97	Jones	...	171	152
Birch	...	105	...	Nick	...	97	122
Thompson	...	164	137	Lilley	...	142	153
Berbach	...	...	108				
Newbert	...	...	112				
Totals	...	615	547	Totals	...	652	707
Johnston & Co.—				Jos. Horne Co.—			
Peter	...	159	195	McConnel	...	121	103
Ray	...	151	152	Hall	...	146	150
Ray	...	147	156	Hungerman	...	201	173
Whiteside	...	152	152	Oxenreiter	...	115	171
Cooper	...	134	146	Young	...	159	155
Totals	...	742	801	Totals	...	728	762
C. C. Meier & Co.—				Bailey Farrell Co.—			
Patterson	...	130	165	Harder	...	166	155
Francis	...	111	149	Moore	...	118	161
Lutz	...	75	97	Weber	...	130	168
Rynd	...	108	149	Bryan	...	160	142
G. Meller	...	169	151	Kelly	...	152	139
				Zoffel	...	...	123
Totals	...	586	673	Totals	...	727	746

The A. J. Martin Southpaws have organized and have secured the best left-handers on the Hilltop, such crack bowlers as Jake Delterie of Carrick, Haber and Schearing of the Werries, Robert Thompson of the Jersey alleys, G. Augustin, A. J. Martin and E. Bechtel are in the line up. It is the intention of the management to arrange matches with the Hilltop and South Side teams, such as Werries, Carricks, Wogglebugs, St. Vincent, Southern and others in that division. Managers of teams are requested to communicate with A. J. Martin, Southern avenue, Mt. Oliver, Pa.

The North Braddock team of the Monongahela section will play the Braddock Elks on Seng's alleys this evening. It will be for the suppers. The Elks team will consist of Mike Nugent, Ben Seng, Billy Seng, Charles Estriker and McAdams.

The North Braddock and Colonial teams of the Monongahela section have agreed to postpone the match scheduled for Thursday to Friday.

The Pittsburgh Eagles will meet the Tar Heels on Seng's alleys in Braddock this evening. The Tar Heels will be made up of Higgins, Dougherty, A. Seng, Billy Seng, McCabe, Callahan, Shelby and Hartsank.

The McGees of the St. Augustine league would like to have a match game for next week with any good team in the county either at home or abroad. Answer through The Gazette.

Eclipse Team a Winner.

Eclipse A. C. defeated Foster in one of the fastest games seen in the Foster hall, before about 200 people. Features were the teamwork of the Eclipses and the good shooting of Moran and Cavey. They would like to hear from Steubenville and Evans City. Lineup:

Eclipse—12.		Foster—8.
McGuire	F.	Garrigan
Cavey	C.	Myers
Smith	C.	Kelley
Moran	G.	Dullard
Allen	G.	Hickler

Field goals—Moran 2, Cavey 3, McGuire, Myers 2, Garrigan 2.

Newman Defeats C. A. C. of Braddock.

On Newmans floor last night the Co. C. team of Braddock went down before the fast Newman bunch. The game was fast and exciting throughout, but never was Newmans lead overtaken. The passing of the home boys showed their superiority over their opponents. Newman plays the fast East Liberty five on Saturday. Lineup:

Newman—42.		Braddock—17.
Stevens	F.	Rosenbloom
McGovern	F.	McDevett
Green	C.	Gibney
Cotter	G.	Edmunds
Stonerod	G.	Haney (Bretsnider)

Goals—Edmunds 5, McGovern 5, Green, Cotter 2, Stonerod 2, Rosenbloom, McDevett, Gibney, Edmunds, Bretsnider, Foulis—Stonerod 10, Gibney 2, McDevett. Referee—Alton.

Easy for the Young Schorrs.

In Young's hall last night the Young Schorrs basketball team defeated the Allentown Juniors in a fast game by a score of 21 to 6. The Allentown boys secured only one field goal.

Girl Team Wants Games.

The Zionist Council girls' basketball team is now ready to challenge all girl teams with or without halls. Would like to hear particularly from Braddock C. A. C., Shadyside, Phipps and Beltzhoover. Address Gussie Levey, 421 Wood street.

Well on the Ice.

At Duquesne garden last night the Four A. and Mercury hockey teams played a fast game, neither side being able to score. It was nip and tuck all the time, with flashes of brilliant playing.

Eckersall Captain of the Chicago Team.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Walter Eckersall, quarterback of the University of Chicago football eleven, was today elected captain of the team for 1906. Next year will be Eckersall's last in college football.

Lyceum Vs. McKeesport Tomorrow.

The Pittsburgh Lyceum basketball team will play its first game of the season at McKeesport tomorrow with the McKeesport A. C. in the McKeesport auditorium.

CLOSE SCORES IN OPENING GAMES

Allegheny County Pool League Begins the Season of 1905 Most Auspiciously.

FINE FIGURES BY PLAYERS

The Allegheny County Pool league opened its season last night. There were many surprises. The winning teams were Garfield, Olympia, Crescent, Union, Primrose and Vorwerck. The game between Garfield and Friendship was one-sided and the feature was the even playing of the Garfields. The Olympia-Demmel game was a surprise, as Demmel is one of the strongest teams, and a victory was expected for them. The Crescents held to their past record by defeating Federal 12 to 7 in a very close game. Union defeated Lyceum, and Primrose put it on Arlington by a very close score. The champion Vorwerck team of last year had it very easy with the Glenwoods, defeating them by a large score.

The players making the high scores and deserving credit for the victory of their teams were: Birch and Tabrling of Garfield, Simon of Primrose, Parker of Arlington, Stemmer of Demmel, Gleason of Olympia, Clappe of Crescent, Cox of Federal, Seewald of Union and Stroud of Lyceum. The high score of the evening was made by Birch of Garfield and Clappe of Crescent, each having 55 balls. Every player did his level best, and the success of the opening games presages a brilliant season. The scores follow:

At Garfield—

Garfield—		Friendship—	
Coates	6	Cook	31
Birch	55	Frankhauser	24
Yahrbling	46	Moorhead	10
Total	107	Total	65

Scratches—Garfield 7, Friendship 3. Referee—Martin. Scorer—Weber.

At Vorwerck—

Vorwerck—		Glenwood—	
Elston	34	Meehan	20
Montgomery	24	Merriman	19
Vorwerck	43	Foster	6
Total	101	Total	45

Scratches—Vorwerck 1, Glenwood 7. Referee—Fisher. Scorer—Murray.

At Wilkinsburg—

Crescent—		Federal—	
Hill	22	Glass	39
Mallon	21	Johnston	14
Clappe	65	Cox	45
Total	108	Total	98

Scratches—Crescent 8, Federal 6. Referee—McCabe. Scorer—Graham.

At Lyceum—

Union—		Lyceum—	
Meredith	21	Strowd	32
Seewald	59	Geppe	11
Edwards	34	Shannahan	28
Total	107	Total	71

Scratches—Union 7, Lyceum 2. Referee—L. Sandarmlich. Scorer—R. M. Match.

At Arlington—

Primrose—		Arlington—	
Sweeney	26	Miller	30
Simon	51	Chartner	29
Aropschild	27	Parker	43
Total	104	Total	93

Scratches—Primrose 4, Arlington 7. Referee—P. Kraus. Scorer—Seden.

At Olympia—

Olympia—		Demmel—	
Coulter	36	Stimmer	35
Gleason	34	Aul	34
Clappe	37	Hayes	28
Total	106	Total	97

Scratches—Olympia 6, Demmel 4. Referee—Caldwell. Scorer—Hipple.

The next matches will be played on Friday.

DIOCESAN POOL LEAGUE.

St. Joseph and St. Aloysius Teams Defeat St. Charles and St. Anthony.

In the Diocesan pool league, last night, the St. Joseph team defeated the St. Charles boys by a score of 100 to 63. The playing of Werhelm and Meyers helped the St. Joes to victory. Roth did the best work for the St. Charles team. The St. Joe and St. Charles teams are now tied for first place. Scores:

St. Joseph—		St. Charles—	
Hungerman	29	P. Gillig	11
Warhelm	38	Ommert	18
Meyers	33	Roth	34
Total	100	Total	63

Referee—T. Kraus. Scorer—F. Steiner.

St. Aloysius team of the South Side defeated the St. Anthony team of Millvale in an exciting game on the Millvale table. The feature was the playing of C. Kirk and A. Scherrer. Scores:

St. Aloysius—		St. Anthony—	
Mack	28	C. Rossman	38
Kirk	29	G. Guentner	16
Schiner	38	H. Feldt	31
Total	100	Total	85

Referee—E. Mahler.

All captains of teams should not neglect to send the scores to the secretary, John C. Baldaus, 1409 Carson street, South Side.

Suburban Team Meeting Tomorrow.

The following Suburban football players are requested to report at the residence of W. Smith tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock: Ward, Gourley, Karrenbauer, Kerstein, Yites, Elben, Klein, St. Peters, Sullivan, Payne and Weber. As this meeting is very important the above-mentioned players must make urgent efforts to be on hand or they will later learn something to their sorrow.

BEDELL BROTHERS NOW IN THE LEAD

Make a Terrific Spurt and Gain a Lap in the Big Bicycle Race.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The trio of the 42 teams which still remain in the six-day bicycle race at Madison Square garden was broken shortly after midnight when the Bedell brothers, riding as the Long Island team, began a spurt which finally landed them one lap in front of their nearest competitors. In the rush around the saucer track several teams were left trailing behind, and at 1 o'clock this morning the Bedell brothers were leading, with seven teams tied in second place, two tied in third place, and the French team of Trousselier and Decoup bringing up the rear with a loss of nine miles through absence from the track.

The spurt which upset the even order of things was one of the most desperate ever seen in a six-day contest. Beginning before midnight, it continued until 1 o'clock this morning. So rapidly were the riders changing positions and so strung out had they become during the killing pace that the official scorers for a time were at sea and could not give the rating of the riders.

The official record at 1 a. m. follows: Bedell-Bedell, 587 miles 8 laps; Vanderstuyft-Stohl, Hall-Downey, Root-Folger, Keegan-Logan, Maclean-Moran, Downing-Bowler, Hopper-Hollister, all 587 miles 1 lap; Doremlger-Dussol, Calvin-McDonald, 587 miles 6 laps; Achorn-Wilcox, 537 miles 5 laps; Trousselier-Decoup, 528 miles 8 laps.

The record for the forty-ninth hour is 985 miles and 5 laps, made by Elkes and McFarland in 1900.

COLUMBIA STUDENTS FAVOR FOOTBALL

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Columbia students declared against the abolition of football at a mass meeting today. A resolution was passed recommending the committee of student organizations to rescind its recent action in barring the game from Columbia's list of sports and to continue the football association, at least until the meeting of the Intercollegiate committee on rules next spring. Members of the football team made speeches in favor of eliminating brutality from the present game of football and of retaining the game in its proposed remodeled and modified form.

Blairsville Team a Winner.

BLAIRSVILLE, PA., Dec. 5.—A fast and exciting game of basketball was played here last night for the championship of Blairsville, between the fast B. A. C. and a five composed of players from the Company D and Midget fives. B. A. C. did them up to the tune of 34 to 28. Lineup:

B. A. C.—34.		Midgets—28.
W. Jones	F.	J. Wilkison
R. Kufner	F.	R. Campbell
W. Kufner	C.	J. Aaserdot
P. McConnell	G.	R. Wolf
J. Adams	G.	R. Larimer

Field goals—Jones 6, Adams, W. Keefner, R. Keefner 7, Wilkinson 5, Anderson 5, Campbell 2, Wolf. Foul goals—Campbell, Wilkinson, R. Keefner 2. Substitution—Cummings for McConnell

MUTUAL SUFFERS MANY HOLD-UPS

Insurance Departments of Several States Force It to Pay Cash.

COMPANIES GETTING TOO BIG

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Instances in which the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company paid an aggregate of about $30,000 in what Vice President George D. Eldredge of that company called "hold ups," were related to the life insurance investigating committee by Mr. Eldredge today. In one case, in 1898, Mr. Eldredge testified, the company paid $15,000 to John McDonald, a Philadelphia lawyer, who had been active in organizing the policy holders of the Mutual Reserve into a movement which charged President Frederick A. Burham of that company with mismanagement and demanded his removal.

The charges also reflected upon Mr. Eldredge's management as vice president, and threat was made to ask for the appointment of a receiver for the company. Engaged in this movement of policy holders also was J. F. Hoffecker, a former auditor of the company, who had been dismissed, or who had resigned. Before leaving the company, Hoffecker informed President Burnham that he resigned because their ideas as to common honesty differed so much, and because he knew of so many questionable transactions of which President Burnham had approved. Mr. Eldredge declared that Hoffecker was not dismissed until he had demanded an increase in salary from $5 to $100 a week, and practically said it was safer for the company to keep him than to let him go, in view of what he knew about the company.

Plenty of "Hold Ups."

Another instance of a "hold up," Mr. Eldredge said, was in 1899, when Max Bohler, a so-called examiner of the Iowa insurance department, came to New York with his son as an assistant, examined the Mutual Reserve Company and presented to it a bill for $485 for the examination. Rather than pay the bill the company withdrew its business from Iowa, but a little later paid that bill and another of $346 to Max Behler for a verification of his previous examination in order to get permission again to do business in Iowa.

Mr. Hughes asked Mr. Eldredge if any moneys were paid by his company in 1899 to any one connected with the New York state insurance department, except the $6,000 or $6,000 which was the cost of the examination then made. The witness said there were no other payments to the department, but that James D. Wells, formerly vice president of the Mutual Reserve, had testified in a Canadian investigation of the company that President Frederick A. Burnham of the company had said he had to raise $40,000 to pay to the New York state insurance department. Witness said he was certain there was no truth in that statement, and that no money was ever paid by the company for that purpose.

Missouri Also in It.

Mr. Eldredge said there was an incident of a similar nature to the Behler case in Missouri in 1898. J. H. Childers and H. J. O'Rear, examiners for Missouri, first examined the Mutual Reserve in 1898, and then the Missouri superintendent of insurance, Edward T. O'Rear, raised the question whether the company had any right to do business in that state under the Missouri assessment law. Mr. Eldredge went to Missouri and engaged as attorney, Mr. Clardy, counsel for a railroad, to bring mandamus proceedings to compel the insurance of a license to the company.

"Mr. O'Rear heard that we were in consultation with Mr. Clardy," said Mr. Eldredge, "and notified us that he could not issue the license."

Witness then went to Jefferson City and saw Mr. O'Rear, who told him he had referred the case to the attorney general. The witness then went to see the attorney general.

"I had been beating back and forth from the attorney general to the insurance department until I concluded that there was no intention of dealing with the subject," said Mr. Eldredge, "and I finally made up my mind to leave Jefferson city. An employe of the department there told me that in the person of Mr. Clardy we were employing a man who was bitterly hostile to the attorney general and the superintendent of insurance, and suggested the name of a man who, if employed, would be able to secure the license. I declined to employ the man and came back to New York, but after consideration the attorney was employed and he procured our license in about three days."

Mr. Eldredge presented the bill of this attorney, which called for the payment of $5,500 for legal service to W. H. Phelps. The company paid the bill.

"We have now made a clean breast of how we were held up," said Mr. Eldredge.

Mr. Eldredge said that one of the greatest evils of the life insurance business is the increase of commissions, one purpose of which was, he said, to build up great companies. It would have been better if they remained smaller and paid less commissions.

THE THREE RIVERS

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 8 o'clock last night was 14.2 feet and the river was falling.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 5.—(Special.)—At 6 p. m. the Ohio river was 28.4 feet and rising. The Memphis and Vicksburg packet, Rees Lee, arrived this morning and will leave Wednesday evening. The Queen City will leave here on Thursday for Pittsburgh. Another shipment of the coal fleet arrived today, both from the Kanawha and Pittsburgh districts. The arrivals were the Harry Brown, Helen White, Tom Dodsworth, Oakland, Raymond Horner, Boaz, Frank Gilmore, Alice Brown and D. E. Lane. The latter came from the Kanawha. The W. H. Flint and Henry Lowery are due Wednesday from Pittsburgh. The bulk of this coal, with the exception of the Kanawha coal, will be sent south. The excursion boat Francis J. Torrance, which was bought a few days ago at Pittsburgh by the Cincinnati Coney Island Company, arrived here today. Clear and cool.

FT. PLEASANT—Thirty-four feet and rising. Cloudy. Down, Greenwood, Reba Reves. Up, Florence Marmet, Greenland.

GREENSBORO—Eleven feet 4 inches and falling. Fair and warmer. Columbia down Wednesday. Hite up.

WARREN—Four feet 7 inches and falling. Fair and cold.

OIL CITY—Five feet 2 inches and falling. Clear and cold.

STEUBENVILLE—Twenty-eight feet and falling. Cloudy and cold. Up, Virginia. Down, G. W. Thomas.

MARIETTA—Twenty-nine and one-half feet and stationary. Warmer.

MORGANTOWN—Ten feet 8 inches and falling. Clear and cool.

WHEELING—Thirty feet 1 inch and falling. Clear and cold. Departed: Virginia, Pittsburgh, 10 a. m.; H. K. Bedford, Parkersburg, noon.

LOUISVILLE—Rising. In canal, 12.2 feet; on falls, 10 feet; below locks, 34.5 feet. Clear and cool.

TWO COAL FLATS LOST.

Steamer Diamond Loses Her Tow in the Swift Current.

The three rivers are falling rapidly, and yesterday navigation was resumed on the Monongahela.

Two coal flats being brought up by the Diamond were lost early yesterday morning. They were swept away from the boat by the strong current. One of the flats was wrecked near the Davis Island dam, and the John F. Klein went down yesterday afternoon to see if it could be saved.

The Keystone State arrived yesterday from Cincinnati. She will lay over here until Saturday. The Virginia is expected this morning and will return this afternoon.

The Columbia left for Morgantown yesterday afternoon on her first trip for almost a week. The Rose Hite will leave this afternoon. Both boats have been tied up here for some time.

The Kanawha got away for Parkersburg yesterday afternoon and the Ben Hur is due to leave tomorrow.

The Josh Cook started down the river during the day with 12 boats and 7 barges loaded with coal.

The coalboats, which were tied up at different points on account of the high water have resumed their trips.

Commander James H. Oliver of the United States navy and inspector for the Fourteenth Lighthouse district has sent word to the masters and pilots of this territory that Light No. 497 at Cottonwood bar No. 2 had been moved down 350 yards; light No. 426, Cottonwood bar No. 1, had been moved down 425 yards, and light No. 423 at Six Mile crossing has been moved down 800 yards. All of these lights are on the Mississippi river.

Paintings in the Carnegie Galleries—No. 1.

At a Provencal Spring, by H. H. La Thangue.

Catalogue No. 140—West Wall, North Gallery.

Mr. Henry Herbert La Thangue, who has sometimes been called "an English Lepage," comes of Yorkshire stock. He was educated at Dulwich college, where Mr. Stanhope Forbes was among his contemporaries. On leaving school he devoted himself to the study of art, attending classes at South Kensington and the Lambeth school of art. He then entered the Academy schools, and gained the gold medal in 1879. With an introduction from Leighton he went next to Paris, and for three years worked in Gerome's studio. In company with Mr. Forbes he stayed at Cancale and Quimperle, and also spent some time in Dauphine, where some of his pictures were painted. In 1894 he returned to England. Mr. La Thangue's work is "impressionist" in character. All his pains are concentrated on the chief object on which the eye centers. For the rest, the execution is rough. Mr. La Thangue was elected A. R. A. in 1898.

He is represented in the Tate collection of the National Gallery of British Art by his painting entitled "The Man With the Scythe," painted in the little peninsula between Bosham and Itchenor, a country as beautiful as one could find. The soil is fertile, and well farmed by methods still comparatively simple. The laborers have been Mr. La Thangue's most frequent sources of inspiration in the fields and woods, and in going about among the people there are subjects for painting in plenty, and in depicting these Mr. La Thangue was, to some extent consciously perhaps, producing a series of pictures of the English agricultural life of our time which is sure to have a permanent historic value.—Adapted from the Edward T. Cook "Handbook to the Tate Gallery" and "H. H. La Thangue and His Work."

REFORMERS TO CONVENE.

Christian Civil Government Will Be Discussed by National Association Thursday and Friday.

Christian civil government will be discussed by the delegates to the annual convention of the National Reform association in the Fourth United Presbyterian church, Montgomery avenue and Arch street, Allegheny, tomorrow and Friday. The session will begin tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and will end Friday evening.

The study of the principles and methods of Christian reform will come within the province of a special institute. Part one will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. T. P. Stevenson of Philadelphia, general secretary of the National Reform association. He will speak on "The Fundamental Principles of Christian Civil Government." Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock part two of the institute will be held, the Rev. Dr. R. C. Wylie of Pittsburgh speaking on "Fundamental Principles Practically Applied." Friday evening at 7:45 o'clock Dr. Stevenson will give an address on "The Propagandism of the Movement." An address on "American Patriotism," by the Rev. Dr. J. F. McCrory of the Third United Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh, will conclude the institute.

The convention proper will conclude its business tomorrow. At the afternoon session reports of the executive committee and of the officers will be heard and officers for the coming year will be elected. In the evening the Rev. Dr. Sylvester F. Scott of Wooster university, president of the association, will deliver the annual address, his subject being "The Gospel Ministry and National Reform." The chairman will be the Rev. Dr. David Gregg, LL. D., president of Western Theological seminary. Thursday evening: the Rev. Dr. John McNaugher, Allegheny Theological seminary, Friday morning, the Rev. William Parsons, First Presbyterian church, Beaver Falls, Pa., Friday afternoon; the Rev. Dr. J. M. Thoburn, Calvary Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny, Friday evening.

RED CROSS GROWING.

American National Society Hold Annual Meeting and Elects Officers at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The American National Red Cross held its first annual meeting here today, with Secretary Root, president of the board of incorporators of the Red Cross, as its presiding officer. The meeting was largely attended. The reports show that thus far branches have been established in 15 states in the District of Columbia, and in the Philippines, and in many of the states subordinate societies have been organized or are about to be organized.

Officers were elected for the ensuing year, as follows: Secretary of War Taft, president; Assistant Secretary of the Treasury C. H. Keep, treasurer; Assistant Attorney General J. C. McReynolds, counselor, and Charles L. Magee, secretary.

Togo to Visit America.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 5.—Minister Griscom, American diplomatic representative at Tokyo, who arrived here today on the Manchuria, confirmed the report that Admiral Togo proposes to visit England and the United States next year. Admiral Togo proposes to go via the Suez canal.

Gen. Luke E. Wright, governor of the Philippines, also came over on the Manchuria. He said that the primary object of his trip was to be present in Washington when the bids for the construction of railroads in the islands were opened.

A Great German Leader.

The regular meeting of the Woman's club of Wilkinsburg was held yesterday afternoon at the Penwood club rooms. Mrs. Henry Kline was leader for the day. The topic was "The Reformation." An interesting paper was read by Mrs. W. A. Lindsay on "Causes of the Reformation." A paper on Martin Luther, prepared by Mrs. D. P. Highberger, was read by Miss Pershing. Miss Kappel entertained the club with two vocal numbers, "For All Eternity," by Angelo Mascheroni, and "When Love Is Gone," by C. B. Hawley, after which Mrs. John A. Wood, Jr., read a paper on "Christmas Celebration in Germany." The next meeting of the club will be held December 19.

Many Hunters Killed This Season.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 5.—The total number of hunters killed by accident so far this year in Wisconsin and Northern Michigan is 28. Fifty-one have been wounded. More hunters were killed this year by the accidental discharge of their own guns than ever before. Many were shot by mistake by hunters who took them for deer.

Will Help the Canal Work.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, Dec. 5.—At a special session of the legislature today the government introduced a bill to amend the law for the protection of emigrants. Under this measure only authorized recruiting agents will be able to engage laborers to work in the Panama canal zone or elsewhere.

Daughter of Judge Stewart Weds.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., Dec. 5.—Charles Farber of New York and Miss Elsie Kerin Stewart, daughter of Supreme Court Justice John Stewart, were married this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the bride's home. The Rev. Dr. Samuel A. Martin, president of the Pennsylvania College for Women, Pittsburgh, performed the ceremony.

SAVAGE COMPANY SINGS VERDI'S "AIDA"

Mme. Serena and Miss Albright Do Admirable Work and the Chorus Excels.

Not as tuneful as "Trovatore" nor as ambitious as "Othello," Verdi's "Aida" is perhaps the most musicianly and finished of his operas. The oriental richness of the massive score, the magnificent choruses and the majestic march have made it almost as great a popular favorite as the composer's earlier works, while the futile Wagnerian flights of his last operas are not sufficient to offend the devotee of the music-drama. In truth, if Verdi anywhere approaches the dramatic music of "Tristan," it is in this opera of ancient Egypt.

As sung by the Savage grand opera company at the Nixon theater last night, it was wonderfully impressive, without being often distinguished by supreme vocal excellence. Mme. Marioara Serena, who sang Aida, revealed a soprano that is flexible and musical, though somewhat inadequate in volume and flat in the lowest notes. She was at her best in the duets of the second and third acts, with Amneris, Amonasro and Rhadames, and her best is indeed deserving of all praise. She acts with much sincerity and feeling, though with a technical naivete that may be due to lack of training.

Miss Claude Albright sang Amneris with much dramatic and lyric power, going through the long and trying scene of the fourth act without sign of vocal strain. Admirable work, both in his singing and acting, was also done by Winfred Goff as Amonasro, while Harrison Bennett gave the King's impressive music with great dignity and splendid vocal art. Of Joseph Sheehan as Rhadames it must be said that he was somewhat disappointing. Save in the duet with Aida, in act 3, his acting seemed listless and his voice inadequate. In that scene, however, he rose to the full height of his power. The Ramfis was Robert Kent Parker, and he sang the high-priest's part with much solemnity and power.

The most satisfactory work of the entire performance, however, was done by the choruses. The stately melodies of the priests have rarely been sung with finer tonal quality and expression. This was the best thing in a rendition remarkably even and satisfactory throughout. Equally praiseworthy was the orchestra's fine work. Mr. Emanuel brought out the remarkable rhythmic richness and dramatic color of the score at their full value, and the famous march stirred the pulses of hearers as it always does.

The stage pictures were very beautiful, especially the temple of Ptah and the shore of the Nile. It was a performance adequate in most essentials and highly enjoyable on the whole.

This afternoon, "The Valkyrie" will be repeated, with Mr. Wegener as Siegmund, Miss Rennyson as Sieglinde, Miss Newman as Brunnhilde and Mr. Cranston as Wotan. This evening the bill is "Rigoletto," with Mr. Goff as "Rigoletto" and Miss Easton as "Gilda."

INTERNATIONAL WARSHIPS TO OCCUPY OTHER ISLANDS

Fleet of Powers Active Notwithstanding Reports That Turkey Has Yielded to Demands.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ATHENS, Dec. 5.—An Italian torpedo boat which arrived here today for correspondence confirms the report that the international fleet has occupied the island of Lemnos. The officers say that the fleet is preparing to occupy Smyrna and the island of Tenedos, that each vessel of the fleet left 30 sailors at Mytilene and that the French battleship Charlemagne is still there.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the modified proposals of the porte are acceptable to the powers.

VIENNA, Dec. 5.—An official telegram from Constantinople says the Austrian ambassador, Baron Von Calice, received a note from the Turkish government yesterday accepting the proposals of the powers for the financial control of Macedonia, but asking for a modification of the details.

McKeesport Merchants Organizing.

The merchants of McKeesport are planning to organize for their own protection, and a meeting has been called for tomorrow night at the store of P. G. Reed. Officers will be elected and an ordinance is to be drafted which councils will be asked to pass at once.

Madame Rejane's Divorce Case Heard.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The divorce tribunal today heard the pleadings of the suit of Madame Rejane, the French actress, against her husband, M. Porel, director of the vaudeville theater and the counter suit of M. Porel against his wife. Decision was reserved.

Belt Breaks Up a Workman.

Francisco Pallistio, a Slav, aged 25, of Millvale, is at the Allegheny General hospital with his left arm broken and left shoulder dislocated. While at work yesterday afternoon in the Spang-Chalfant company's mills at Etna, he was caught in a belt in the engine room.

ERIE IS STILL IN CONTROL.

Receiver Harmon Issues His First Formal Order—Will Continue the Service.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 5.—The first formal order of Judson Harmon, receiver of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railway, was one to extend temporarily the authority of the Erie organization which still held control of the property. Mr. Harmon stated that the men in the employment of the railroad would be promptly paid and there will be no impairment of the service.

Receiver Harmon and G. F. Browell, vice president of the Erie and the C. H. & D., held a long conference today relative to the condition of the property. Mr. Browell stated that the Erie was no longer a factor in the affairs of the C. H. & D., and his business was altogether in regard to the latter road.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—George W. Perkins was today elected chairman of the Pere Marquette railroad. Mr. Perkins was in conference during the afternoon with H. E. Hollins, who bought the two railroads for J. P. Morgan. Russell Harding, who for a time was with the Erie railroad, was also at the conference.

SQUIERS REACHES HOME.

Former Minister to Cuba Refuses to Talk About His Resignation or Retirement.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Herbert G. Squiers, who recently resigned as American minister to Cuba, arrived here today on the steamer Morro Castle from Havana. Mr. Squiers' resignation was cabled to Washington November 25 and was accepted that day. Upon landing in New York today Mr. Squiers said:

"I have nothing whatever to say for publication regarding my retirement." He added that he expected to remain in New York for a few days and would return to Havana December 16 to settle his affairs.

Vicious Bull Attacks Farmer.

NEW CASTLE, Dec. 5.—(Special.)—William Moffatt, a farmer eight miles north of this city, was attacked by a vicious bull last night as he was leading it to water. The animal knocked him down and trampled upon him. Moffatt was dragged some distance before he could free himself from the halter. His right arm was fractured and he was painfully lacerated.

Coal Famine Stops Ocean Steamers.

NORFOLK, VA., Dec. 5.—A number of large coasting schooners and other coal carrying craft, with a capacity of approximately 100,000 tons, are held up here as the result of a coal famine. Little soft steam coal is arriving here from the West Virginia coal fields.

Immigrants Frighten Aboard Ship.

HAVANA, Dec. 5.—While the steamer La Champagne was coaling today steerage passengers crowded to one side of the vessel, causing it to list and take water. In the resultant panic a number of immigrants jumped overboard. It is thought six were drowned.

FOOD CAN DO THINGS

Real Miracles Worked in the Body.

From Manitoba a lady writes her reasons for the faith that is in her as to miracles wrought in the present day:

"I have been a great traveler in this and lands beyond the sea," she says, "and it is not surprising that my digestive apparatus, never very strong, should have become thoroughly deranged from the effect of the starchy, highly-seasoned, greasy dishes usually set before wayfarers.

"I became the prey of all the distress and wretchedness that accompany dyspepsia, even to the development at times of an acute state of paralysis of the lining of the stomach, when I could eat nothing but merely sip warm milk till I was nearly starved and looked like a half-live skeleton.

"My brain grew sluggish and insomnia punished me till I became a hysterical wreck. My only hope and desire at this time was that I might reach the end of a painful life, and that speedily.

"I heard of the predigested Grape-Nuts food and some months ago, without one grain of faith in it, bought a box. I found to my surprise that after one day's use of it I was already benefited, and by the time I had used all of the first package I became convinced that the days of miracles are not yet over—so great was improvement that had come over me. It was the opening of the door, as it were, to good health and energy of brain and body. It gave me new vigor, mental and physical, my digestion was restored, all the distressing symptoms of a disordered stomach passed away, and the nervous, hysterical woman at last began to know what it really is to live. My eyes grew brighter and my body rounded out with returning flesh. In the first three weeks I gained 10 pounds in weight and 100 in strength and energy.

"The indescribable relief that came when I realized that I could discard the nauseating drugs with which I had been so long dosing myself and use in their stead a food so delicious and strengthening as Grape-Nuts, may be imagined.

"I write this in simple gratitude, for I feel that Grape-Nuts food has brought back to me all the joy of living." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

GETTING READY FOR BIG TRADE

Steel Companies Will Spend a Hundred Million for Improvements.

UNITED STATES LEADS THE LIST

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

Expenditures for new steel construction next year will be larger than ever before in the history of the industry, provided plans of manufacturers are carried out. There are few large steel companies not preparing to enlarge their capacities next year, and many have already started to do so.

The United States Steel Corporation will head the list so far as expenditures go. It is expected it will begin the erection of plants on the 2,500-acre site in Indiana. If statements are true, something like $25,000,000 will be spent in enlarging the capacity of the western plants. The work of rehabilitating the plants of the National Tube Company is still under way and will extend into next year. Several new blast furnaces will be built, and the finishing capacity of many of the departments increased.

The Bethlehem Steel Company is second on the list in the matter of contemplated expenditures. It has planned an outlay of $8,000,000 or $10,000,000, to enter the commercial steel market. However, the impression that the Bethlehem Steel corporation will become a formidable competitor of the United States Steel Corporation is wrong. It will be at least two years before its additions are completed and then it will compete with the steel corporation only as far as structural steel and armor plate, it having been engaged in the manufacture of this latter for years, are concerned.

The relations between C. M. Schwab and the United States Steel Corporation are harmonious from every standpoint. When president of the United States Steel Corporation, Mr. Schwab was a strong advocate of "the community of interests idea." It is his desire that these harmonious relations among the big steel manufacturers continue.

The southern iron and steel companies have also mapped out important extensions and improvements. The Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company is figuring on a rail mill, while the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, among other additions and improvements, is rebuilding its furnaces, which means increased output as well as reduced cost of operations.

The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company will spend several million dollars for new construction. The Republic Iron and Steel Company is increasing its furnace capacity, and it is expected that next year work will be started on new open hearth furnaces.

The Lackawanna Steel Company and the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company will also be active in the construction line. It is estimated that 12 to 15 new furnaces will go into blast next year.

It is safe to assume that the amount of new steel construction planned for the next two years is in the neighborhood of $100,000,000.

SENATOR HELD FOR MURDER.

Chicago Election Feud Results in the Arrest of Leading Politician for Stabbing Affray.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—State Senator Frank C. Farnum, a leading local politician, was arrested this evening in connection with an investigation following the murder of John Kepf, county commissioner, during a political feud. No formal charge had been made against Farnum at the time he was taken into custody, but it was stated by the police that he would be held on the charge of murder.

George C. Roberts, an election clerk in the district, where the stabbing of Kepf occurred recently, and who is accused of committing the murder, was arrested immediately after the crime.

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SUNSET ROUTE SOUTHERN PACIFIC

SOCIETY

Contributions to this department must bear the name and address of the writer to insure attention.

THE series of Tuesday night cotillions was opened last evening at the Pittsburgh club under the most favorable auspices. For nearly a dozen years a similar series of cotillions has been conducted in the club house in Penn avenue, but none has ever been more delightful than was last evening's entertainment. The committee this year is under Clinton L. Childs, Arthur W. Bell and George S. Oliver, the last of whom has had to withdraw on account of mourning. His place will be filled at each of the four events by some one of the older cotillion leaders chosen by the two other men on the committee. Last evening Frank Scott Willock served in Mr. Oliver's stead, leading the second of the three figures. The cotillion was opened promptly at 9 o'clock. It is the desire of the committee that the dance shall close promptly at midnight. Two figures were danced before supper, Mr. Childs and Miss Martha Heron leading the first, and Mr. Willock and Mrs. Willock the second, while the third and last was led by Mr. Bell and Miss Anne Chalfant. With only one or two exceptions all the patronesses were present to receive the guests. The entire list includes Mrs. Harry Darlington, Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mrs. Louis W. Dalzell, Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., Mrs. J. Stuart Brown, Mrs. Albert J. Barr, Mrs. William Nimick Frew, Mrs. William Holdship Rea, Mrs. Frank Scott Willock, Mrs. Douglas Stewart, Mrs. John H. Ricketson, Jr., Mrs. William Nimick Murray, Mrs. James Harold Childs, Mrs. William C. Robinson and Mrs. Henry Chalfant. The club house has been greatly changed this year, and thoroughly renovated throughout, but the guests last evening were given little little opportunity to see any of the improvements as only the ball room and foyer and new dressing rooms were open. The stage in the ball room had been boxed up into panel effect and through the openings tall palms protruded last evening. A shelf across the top of the stage was overhung with small palms and ferns, and smilax draped all the side lights while baskets of ferns tied with huge bows of pink chiffon hung between the pillars. The great central chandelier which was a feature of the room has been replaced by smaller round globes which stud the ceiling. The remaining cotillions in the series will be given on Tuesday evenings, December 19 and January 2 and 9.

Miss Singer's Debut.

Of the scores of bouquets received yesterday by Miss Hester Harton Singer on the occasion of her coming out tea, perhaps more than half were roses. Miss Singer made her formal bow at the tea which her mother, Mrs. George Harton Singer, gave at her town home in Penn avenue, assisted by a large number of her friends and many of her daughter's friends. The list included Mrs. Harry Darlington, Mrs. Durbin Horne, Mrs. W. Henry Singer, Mrs. J. M. Schoonmaker, Mrs. Robert R. Singer, Mrs. David T. Watson, Mrs. Willis Dalzell, Mrs. Louis Dalzell, Mrs. George A. Macbeth, Mrs. W. M. Orr, Mrs. William Henry Sluger, Mrs. William Henry Singer, Jr., Mrs. Clifford Cluney, Miss Anne Macbeth, Miss Marguerite Singer, Mrs. Marvin Scaife, Mrs. Henry Buhl, Jr., Mrs. Frank Biddle Smith, Mrs. Marcellin Scaife, Mrs. James Donnell, Mrs. Elisabeth M. Horne, Mrs. Paschall Carr, Miss Haworth, Mrs. James Neale, Mrs. J. Denniston Lyon, Mrs. John Walton, Miss Jamison, Mrs. Edward Hanna Smith, Mrs. William B. Boggess, Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mrs. William Wilcox, Mrs. Stewart McKee, Mrs. William P. Snyder, Mrs. Douglas Stewart, Miss Euphemia Bakewell, Miss Margarita Frew, Miss Pauline Dilworth, Miss Marjorie Rea, Miss Harriet W. Balken, Miss Anica Humbird, Miss Evelyn Black, Miss Ruth Walker, Miss Helen Witherow, Miss Elizabeth Hamilton, Miss Helen Ayers, Miss Marion E. Clapp, Miss Agate Brown, Miss Helen Willard Davis, Miss Rebekah J. Friend, Miss Sarah MacKnight, Miss Inez Warren, Miss Martha Chambers, Miss Katherine Jennings, Miss Mary Jennings, Miss Elizabeth Irwin, Miss Florence Gregg, Miss Emily Lyon and Miss Martha Heron. Mrs. Singer and her daughter received together, the former wearing gray chiffon cloth trimmed with blue pompadour silk, while the debutante wore a French creation of white chiffon cloth. The debutante bouquets were arranged in the grate-work of the ball room, the high doorway of which was hung entirely with bouquets of pink roses. Pink roses also covered the curtains and frames of the deep bay window, the base of which was banked with ferns and tropical plants, while over the two large windows in the front of the room were hung bouquets of red roses. The white marble mantel was a mass of color, pink roses, lilies of the valley, violets and orchids being placed there. One of the prettiest gifts received by Miss Singer was the large basket of tiny sunset roses, in whose hearts glow all the colors of the setting sun, from which they derive their name. Another basket was filled with large grapes, violets and one or two lavender orchids. The centerpiece on the dining room table was a mass of crimson poinsettia and candy tuft. American Beauty roses were used in the library and also on the chandelier in the drawing room, over which fell a shower of asparagus springerii. Miss Singer will also be guest of honor at the theater party which Miss Marguerite Singer will give at the Nixon on Tuesday evening, the play to be followed by supper at the Pittsburgh club.

Theater Party for Miss Walker.

Miss Isabel Pontefract of Sewickley and Allegheny will give a theater party at the Belasco on Friday evening, having as her guest of honor a cousin, Miss Ruth Walker. Miss Walker is the debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walker, Jr., of Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, who will have her formal coming out today at the luncheon which her mother will give. Miss Pontefract's entertainment, which will be for 25 people, will include supper at the Pittsburgh club. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lafayette Collins will act as chaperones.

Mrs. Reed Home from the East.

Mrs. James Hay Reed returned from the east yesterday morning, having spent Thanksgiving week in New York. Her daughter, Miss Katherine Reed, who accompanied her mother, is now visiting eastern friends, and will not be home until tomorrow evening. Mrs. Reed and her daughter are to be at home from 4 o'clock until 6 on the remaining Fridays in December, this being the means chosen to introduce Miss Reed to society. The assistants on the coming Friday will include her particular coterie of friends from the debutante set.

Bishop-Seidener.

Miss Elizabeth Louise Bishop and T. C. Seidener were quietly married at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Stoakes, in Cypress street, East End. The Rev. Dr. J. K. McClurkin, pastor of the Shadyside United Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony and the bridal couple was unattended. The bride's gown was of white Japanese silk and she carried a cluster of white roses. After the wedding supper Mr. and Mrs. Seidener left the city on their wedding trip and upon their return will be at home in South Atlantic avenue. Glyde Henderson of Stoneeville and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Black of Columbus were here for the weddings.

Schwerd-Stanton.

At her wedding to Dr. Charles C. Stanton last evening, Miss Laura Schwerd wore a gown of white marquisette silk and point lace, and her veil was fastened with the orange blossoms which her mother, Mrs. Albert F. Schwerd, had her sister, Mrs. J. Howard Myers, had worn at their weddings. Roman hyacinths and lilies of the valley formed the bridal bouquet. The wedding took place at 8:30 o'clock in the McClure Avenue Presbyterian church, with the Rev. S. J. Glass officiating, assisted by the Rev. D. Ricard of Sharpsburg. Mrs. Myers was her sister's matron of honor and wore her wedding gown of white crepe meteor and carried pink roses. A cousin, Miss Flora Langenheim, as maid of honor, wore pompadour silk in the two prevailing colors, pink and white, while her bouquet was of white chrysanthemums tied with pink chiffon. The maids, Miss Lenora Schwerd and Miss Anna Dietrich, appeared in gowns of pink net and lace and carried clusters of white chrysanthemums, while in their hair were wreaths of pink rosebuds. Mrs. Schwerd was in black lace over white. The men in the party included Dr. John Martin, best man, and the ushers, William Stanton and Albert Schwerd, brothers of the bridal couple, and John Creed and Dr. Harry Lyon. The church pulpit was banked with palms and ferns in the midst of which rose tall standards of white lilies. At the home of the bride's parents in McClure avenue, where a reception followed the ceremony, each room was decorated in its own color. Poinsettia was used in the red living room; pink roses in the drawing room and the same in the dining-room, where the bridal table was placed with covers for 15. In addition to the members of the bridal party the covers were laid for Mr. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dursgrave and Miss Irene Schwerd. Among the out-of-town guests at the wedding were Dr. and Mrs. Edgar Schumaker, Dr. and Mrs. P. W. Schumaker and Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, all of Bethlehem, Pa.; Mrs. John Myers and Miss Florence Myers of Buffalo. At the conclusion of their wedding trip, which Dr. and Mrs. Stanton began last evening, they will live in Sharpsburg. No at-home days have been announced.

Mohn-Reno.

Miss Annabelle Mohn and Roe W. Vincent were the only attendants last evening at the wedding of Miss Florence Virginia Mohn and Edward Rossiter Reno. The wedding was a home event, taking place at the residence of the bride's father, George Mohn, Jr., in Stanton avenue, with the Rev. Dr. Frank N. Sneed, pastor of the East Liberty Presbyterian church, officiating. The bride wore a duchesse lace costume and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and white roses. Her tulle veil was fastened with a diamond and pearl ornament. The maid of honor in green rajium cloth, carried white roses. Green and white were carried out in the decorations, with lilies of the valley and white roses in the parlor, where standards of chrysanthemums formed an aisle for the bridal party, the members of which stood under an arch of smilax. Roses and valley lilies were also used on the bridal table, laid with covers for 14. A shower of white roses and ferns hung above the board and smaller tables surrounding it had centerpieces of white chrysanthemums. Mr. and Mrs. Reno will return from their wedding trip about January 1, but have not yet decided where they will be at home.

Briar Club's Dance.

The holiday dance of the Briar club of Sewickley will be held this year in the Edgeworth club house on December 23. The committee of arrangements consists of Donald Ross, Vernon Charnley, John Campbell, Wallace Harbison and Austin Murdock. The patronesses include Mrs. W. W. Scott, Mrs. John W. Harbison, Mrs. William W. Patterson, Mrs. Charles Munroe, Mrs. Robert Boobyer, Mrs. Samuel G. Applegate, Mrs. Charles A. Atwell, Mrs. D. McCord, Mrs. Perdy Bishop, Mrs. H. J. Rose, Mrs. James B. Haines, Mrs. Charles Wisner, Mrs. James D. Rhoades, Mrs. Robert W. Dickson.

Meeting of Colonial Club.

The meeting of the Colonial club, held in the Hotel Henry yesterday afternoon, was one of unusual interest. Mrs. M. H. Lichliter, as leader for the day, gave a sketch of John Greenleaf Whittier's life and quotations from his works opened the program, of which Mrs. Samuel P. Kellog's paper, "Pen Pictures of a Day in Pompeii," was a feature. Mrs. Kellogg spent last winter in Pompeii and the pictures were of her own peni. Miss Boyle, who acted as secretary yesterday, spent the past summer in Italy and at the close of Mrs. Kellog's paper a most delightful discussion was conducted.

Theater Party and Supper.

One of next week's smartest affairs will be the theater party at the Belasco, followed by supper at the Pittsburgh club, with Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Jones, Jr., as the host and hostess. The entertainment to be given on Monday has been planned in honor of Mr. and Mrs. William Booth Trainor, who were married last fall. Mrs. Trainor having been Miss Martha D. Dalzell. The guest list will include about 40 friends of Mr. and Mrs. Jones and their honor guests.

Mrs. Smith to Be Hostess.

Mrs. William Watson Smith will entertain with a small and informal card party next Wednesday afternoon. There will be no special guest of honor and the guests will include only a few friends of the hostess whom she has wanted for some time to entertain. Bridge will be the game played and the affair will be conducted at the home of the hostess in Castleman street, Shadyside.

Two Hostesses at the Schenley.

Mrs. Ludwig L. Kaufmann and Mrs. Theodore Kaufmann were joint hostesses at a handsomely appointed luncheon at the Hotel Schenley yesterday afternoon. There was no guest of honor. Luncheon was served at small tables, in the center of each being a basket of yellow roses and pansies tied with blue ribbons. About 60 guests were present and the handsome gowning was a feature of the affair.

Virginia Woman Visiting Here.

Mrs. William G. Long, a noted Virginia beauty, is at present the guest of Dr. J. C. Boggs of Allegheny, having come up from her home in Richmond to spend some time with friends and relatives here. Next week she will be the guest of Mrs. E. A. Long of Dennison avenue, East End.

Notes of Society.

The winter social season was opened at the Brighton Country club last evening with a reception and musicale.

Mrs. Francis Henry Wade of "Wadehurst," North avenue, Allegheny, observed the first in her series of Tuesday afternoons at home yesterday.

Miss Ella Silverman, whose engagement to S. L. Bell was recently announced, has returned from a visit with Mrs. J. M. Bell in Aiken, S. C.

The first meeting of the Tuesday and Thursday Skating club was held in Duquesne garden yesterday morning, with Miss Alberta Harper, Miss Anne Burgwin and Miss Beatrice Hawkins as the committee in charge.

Mrs. N. C. Blackwood of Sheraden announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Clara Idella Blackwood, to Charles D. Bates, formerly of Louisville, Ky., but now of Scottdale. The wedding will take place in January.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, Shady avenue, will give a large bazar tomorrow and Friday afternoons and evenings in the storeroom recently vacated by Albert J. Mannmann, who has donated the building to the ladies.

The women in the Aid society of the German Evangelical Protestant church, Smithfield street, will give their annual dinner today and tomorrow in the lecture rooms of the church. A chicken and waffle dinner will be served today from 11 o'clock until 2, and supper will be served on both days from 5 o'clock until 7, the proceeds to be given to the Home for the Aged at Fair Oaks and to the German Protestant Orphan asylum in West Liberty.

In the Hebron English Lutheran church of East Pittsburgh last evening Miss Mabel Loverna McWilliams, daughter of Mrs. Samuel Curry of East Pittsburgh, was married to Dr. Frank M. Evans of Buffalo, N. Y. The service was performed by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Daniel H. Hoover. The attendants were a brother of the bride and a sister of the groom. Dr. and Mrs. Evans left for a tour of the east and south last evening and will live in Buffalo.

THE CLUBS

Contributions to this department must bear the name and address of the writer to insure attention.

Women as They Knew Them.

An innovation as delightful as it was unusual was the personal glimpse of famous women given yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the Woman's club of Pittsburgh. The innovation took the place of a talk which Mrs. Charles W. Gerwig was unable to give, the interval assigned to her being thrown open for an informal conversation by the club women. Woman whom they have personally known were described by different members. Mrs. W. P. Price going back to her school days in the war time, when one of her teachers at the Pittsburgh Female college was Miss Frances E. Willard, later the temperance reformer. Miss Willard's quizzical outlook on the world through her glasses was mentioned. Mrs. Price spoke of her as a favorite teacher. She also mentioned Clara Barton, whom she met during the time of the Johnstown flood, when the Pittsburgh and Allegheny women rallied to the aid of the hundreds of victims of that disaster. "Miss Barton was so very lovable," said Mrs. Price.

Miss Belva Lockwood, the lawyer and only woman who was ever nominated for the presidency of the United States, was introduced by Miss Tillie Orr Hayes, who spoke of Miss Lockwood's wonderful faculty for making and keeping her friends, men as well as women. She also spoke of the Rev. Anna Shaw, the temperance advocate and pulpit orator.

"Mrs. Mary A. Livermore was my Sunday school teacher," said Mrs. James S. McKelvy, the club's president, and I was very fond of her." Susan B. Anthony always looked so nice," said Mrs. William J. Glenn, "and she dressed so prettily." Mrs. Sheppard, a distinguished botanist, living in California, was also mentioned by Mrs. Glenn. Mrs. Charles R. Wray's contribution to this list of famous women who have been personally known to the speakers was Miss Ida M. Tarbell, whose home surroundings in Titusville she described. Mrs. Wray formerly lived in Titusville, where she knew the Tarbell family. Others mentioned were Miss Helen Gould, and Miss Anna Klumpke, the artist, who has visited at Lyndhurst as the guest of Mrs. William Thaw, whose portrait she painted, and others well known in Europe and America today.

Following the informal conversation, Miss Clara Reese discussed "Professional Women," who she said stand for the highest culture, attained only after years of hard work and study. Women dressmakers and all followers in the lines of domestic trades and professions, she said, are decreasing in number, while each day there are more teachers, lawyers, doctors and women following the higher professions. In the open discussion a number of women took part. Mrs. Florence R. Wade said: "Too much stress is laid on the amount of money made in these days by the professional women, and not enough on the kind of work they do and the degree of culture they should attain."

The next meeting of the club, Tuesday, December 19, will be the Christmas tea, which will be largely social, with Christmas music under the direction of Mrs. Edwin Miller. Tea will be served.

Benefit for Hospital Cot Club.

The annual entertainment of the West Penn Hospital Cot club will be held on Friday afternoon and evening in the ball room of the Hotel Schenley. As usual, the afternoon will be given up to the children. There will be a doll's bazar and holiday sale, while music and vaudeville features will contribute to the program. In the evening a dance will be given for the members of the club and their friends, for which about 500 invitations have been issued. The proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted to the work of the club in maintaining a cot and a private bed in the West Penn hospital and for the purchase of an X-ray machine, the principal feature of the work of the club this season. The support of the beds is carried on year after year. The patronesses for the children's entertainment and dance on Friday are: Mrs. Alexander King, Mrs. Thomas Armstrong, Mrs. Alexander Rook, Mrs. William McIlvaiy Shiras, Mrs. Albert J. Logan, Mrs. H. P. Bope, Mrs. E. A. Kittmiller, Mrs. William McKelvey, Mrs. Edward M. Bigelow, Mrs. Helen Rook Carroll, Mrs. David Pitcairn, Mrs. Alfred Hicks, Mrs. E. B. Haworth, Mrs. J. Hartley Anderson, Mrs. William W. Blackburn, Mrs. J. Grant Anderson, Mrs. Richard B. Mellon, Mrs. Charles A. Anderson, Mrs. William M. Dick, Mrs. Robert B. Carson, Mrs. Annie M. Davis, Mrs. H. E. Lieneaweaver, Mrs. Thomas Marshall, Mrs. W. C. McCausland, Mrs. Harry S. Kiehl, Mrs. Howard Evans, Mrs. Walter Stauffer, Mrs. Raymond Evans, Mrs. Collins Brace, Mrs. Harris Crawford, Mrs. Samuel Garrison, Mrs. Thomas Bishop, Mrs. J. N. Shephard, Mrs. James P. Hamilton, Mrs. Joseph K. Aikens, Mrs. Albert H. Burchfield, Mrs. Joseph N. Anderson, Mrs. D. M. Clemson, Mrs. Clara French Kauffman, Mrs. Albert P. Burchfield, Mrs. Nellie Lloyd, Mrs. James B. Lantz, Mrs. Harry W. Gleffer, Mrs. Harry B. Shidle, Mrs. Joseph J. Jones, Mrs. George S. Proctor, Mrs. Robert Ferree, Mrs. Walter Herr, Mrs. J. Raymond Price, Mrs. Fred Behrens, Mrs. John D. Brown, Mrs. William D. Phelan, Mrs. Bertha Schuler, Miss Lulu Thomas, Miss Vera Lewis, Miss Florence Bickell, Miss Daisy Sharp, Miss Alice Sankey and Miss Louise Bateman.

Supper in the Auditorium.

A very successful supper and brassmaker was conducted last evening in Braun's auditorium, in South Highland avenue, under the aupices of the East End Young Women's Christian association. Supper was planned for 1,000 people, and the auditorium was crowded during the evening. The proceeds of the affair will be used for the industrial department of the association's work.

Dolls for Little Sufferers.

A few minutes were given Mrs. Sturkow Ryder of Neville street, yesterday afternoon, at the meeting of the Tuesday Musical club, to make a plea for dolls to be given to the little girls, and to the boys, also, who want them, who are confined over Christmas in the Pittsburgh hospitals. The club took no action, but some of its members will contribute to the army of dolls which Mrs. Ryder asked for in order to bring a little brightness to the day for the sufferers in the hospitals. The musicale was a very enjoyable one. Mrs. Taylor Alderdice read a short paper on old and new Italian music, which was something of an historical outline of the music of that country. The program was arranged by Miss Murdock. Miss Murdock and Miss Thompson were the instrumentalists. The vocalists included Mrs. Myron R. Stowell, Miss Jane Lang, Mrs. McKennon and Miss Katherine Ellis.

For Bryn Mawr Endowment.

A lecture on "Japan and the Japanese" will be given by Miss Mary Agnes Glelm on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, in the gymnasium of her school in Howe street, near South Negley avenue. Miss Glelm will appear in costume during her lecture, which will be illustrated with original lantern slides. The lecture will be given for the benefit of the Bryn Mawr Alumnae Endowment fund.

Aid for Juvenile Courts.

The Christmas sale yesterday afternoon in the home of Mrs. E. L. Mattern, in Farragut street, was one of the prettiest of the early winter entertainments for philanthropic objects. Mrs. Mattern was assisted by Mrs. William T. Whitman, Mrs. R. B. Scandrett and Mrs. H. McK. Cowan of the Juvenile Court association, and by a number of personal friends. A great many pretty and novel holiday articles were displayed, and tea was served. Assisting were Mrs. W. A. Herron, Mrs. Penn Brumbaugh, Miss Edith Lewis, Miss Mary Smith, Miss Katherine Over and Miss Mary Tebbitts.

Play in the College Gym.

The second preparatory play of the Pennsylvania College for Women will give a farce, "The Spinsters' Fortnightly Club," on Saturday evening in the college gymnasium. Among the girls taking part in the play are Miss Katherine Thompson, Miss Carrie Longenecker, Miss Helen Kimball, Miss Mary Gray, Miss Annie Todd, Miss Edna Mackrell, Miss Anna Mary Barron, Miss Marion Knight, Miss Mary Hardy, Miss Martha Sands, Miss Cora Rhenbronner, Miss Bertha Schuler, Miss Lulu Thomas, Miss Vera Lewis, Miss Florence Bickell, Miss Daisy Sharp, Miss Alice Sankey and Miss Louise Bateman.

Club Notes.

The Christmas tea and holiday sale for the benefit of the Women's Industrial exchange this afternoon from 2 until 8 o'clock will be one of the principal semi-social features of the week.

Yesterday afternoon the Woman's Civic club of Wilkinsburg met in the home of Mrs. Briggs in McPherson street. "How Politics Affect Women" was discussed.

Last evening the Woman's Literary club of Knoxville met to study the play of "Julius Caesar" and the great Shakespearean actors who have appeared in it.

On Monday afternoon Mrs. Dean entertained the Monday club of Carnegie at her home in Washington avenue.

The Woman's club of Ben Avon met yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. George Brown in Brighton road. The features of the program were a paper by Miss Annie Armstrong on "Organized and Impulsive Giving," and a reading from "Troll Garden" by Miss Eleanor Ferguson. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. A. C. Knox in Ben Avon.

A concert by the Western University Glee club was given last evening in Masonic hall, Bellevue, under the auspices of the Home and Hospital club. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Suburban General hospital at Bellevue.

The annual bazar given by the Ladies' Aid society of Sewickley Baptist church will be held at the church from 2 until 10 o'clock tomorrow. Fancy articles, cakes, pies, candies, etc., will be sold.

FOOD—
NOT MEDICINE.

If all the treatments for consumption were put in book form it would make a pretty big library. But after all there has been little improvement over the old treatment of rest, fresh air, sunshine, plain, wholesome food and Scott's Emulsion. The latter supplies nourishment that cannot be secured in any other way, and after all, nourishment is what the consumptive needs first.

A gain in weight, however slight, is a long step toward improvement. If there is the least thing to build on Scott's Emulsion will enable the patient to make that gain. People have gained a pound in weight from a bottle of Scott's Emulsion—it's an exception when they don't.

We have seen Scott's Emulsion take hold of a patient and bring about a change for the better inside of a week. It always helps even the most stubborn cases.

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And countless musical novelties and necessities. Our special Christmas sale will appeal to you because of the special low prices. To you it is a money-saving sale. It will pay you to call and see for yourself.

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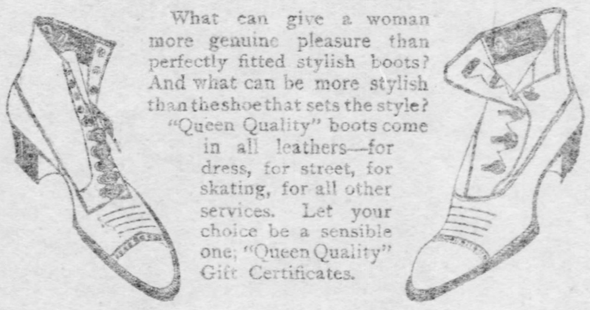

What can give a woman more genuine pleasure than perfectly fitted stylish boots? And what can be more stylish than the shoe that sets the style? "Queen Quality" boots come in all leathers—for dress, for street, for skating, for all other services. Let your choice be a sensible one; "Queen Quality" Gift Certificates.

$3.50 & $3.00

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An extensive collection of green brass, cut glass and nickel desk novelties, hand-painted imported writing papers, dinner cards, menu cards.

Writing paper, in handsome boxes, golf books, motor books, etc.

On December the 6th.

Engagement pads, bridge pads, desk trays, correspondence papers, unanswered letter cases, writing cases, telephone pads, postal card albums, telephone registers, bridge whist sets, complete with cards and score pad.

Covered with green and red English morocco or light "calf" alligator,
$1.00 Each.

McCreery and Company,
Wood Street at Sixth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

Brie-a-brac, China, and Cut Glass.
(Fifth Floor.)

Showing of bric-a-brac comprises exceedingly handsome articles such as fancy china, marbles, pedestals, Vienna and French bronzes, electroliers, vases, cabinet pieces of ivory, Limoges enamel, and Dutch silver—framed French and Italian hand painted porcelains—Vienna and Dresden plates and copper pieces.

Japanese Cloisenne Vases,
$1.00 Each.
Value $2.00.

Italian Marble Busts and Figures,
$8.00 to $375.

Imported Italian, French and German Pedestals,
$7.50 to $190.00.

French and real Vienna Bronze and genuine reproductions of the Ancient Egyptian Bronzes,
$6.00 to $525.

French and Italian Porcelains, with heavy gold frames and shadow boxes,
$10 to $125.

Electroliers, Chandeliers and Floor Lamps in many new and novel designs,
$9.25 to $425.

Hand-painted Plaques and Wall Plaques,
$18.00 to $52.00.

Brass and Copper Vases, Hot Water Kettles, Jardinieres, Umbrella Stands, Smoking Sets, Fern Pots and Wall Plaques,
$1.00 to $85.00.

Heavy American Cut Glass.

Footed Punch Bowls	$15 to $100
Flower Vases,	$1.50 to $50
Berry Bowls,	$2.50 to $31
Compotes, new shapes,	$1.90 to $40
Jugs,	$4.25 to $26
Whiskey Decanters,	$5.25 to $21.75
Baskets with handles	$4.25 to $26.00
Cheese Dishes	$7.00 to $22.50
Water Carafes	$2.25 to $12.00
Ice Cream Trays	$6.00 to $45.00
Sugar and Cream Sets	$6.25 to $12.00

On Sale Wednesday.

8-inch Berry Bowls, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $5.50.
Value $3.00 to $8.00.

Whiskey Decanters, $5.00.
Value $8.25.

Claret Jugs, $4.25, $5.25, $7.50.
Value $5.50 to $9.00.

Vases, $1.50, $2.25, $3.50, $5.25, $6.00,
Value $2.25 to $8.50.

Compotes, New shape—$4.50 and $4.75.
Value $8.00.

Water Carafes—$2.25.
Value $3.50.

Oil Cruets—75c, $1.00, $2.00.
Value $1.25 to $3.00.

Nappies, with and without handles—$1.00, $1.25, $2.00.
Value $1.25 to $2.75.

Tall Claret Jugs, handsome cuttings—$3.50.
Value $7.00.

Christmas exhibition of cut glass includes footed punch bowls, vases, jugs, bonbon dishes, celery trays, oil cruets, cologne bottles, and many other appropriate Christmas gift pieces.

McCreery and Company,
Wood Street at Sixth Avenue,
Pittsburgh.

"Just Right" Clothes
For Men and Boys

Winter Overcoats
for
Men and Youths.

Knee lengths, three-quarter lengths and very long, of every serviceable material that fashion decrees as "Just Right"
Trade Mark.

Black, oxford, dark gray, light gray and brown,
$15.00 to $65.00.

Fur and fur-lined coats,
$50.00 to $225.00.

Livery clothing, hats and automobile wear.

McCreery and Company,
Wood Street at Sixth Avenue,
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Typewriters Inspected

Write us for Typewriter Inspection Circular or Contract. We can save you money. Also Dealers in second-hand Typewriters. Rentals at from $2.50 to $4 per month. F. S. Webster Carbons and Ribbons.

Pittsburgh Typewriter Inspection Co.,
F. S. WEBSTER COMPANY, Props.
482 DIAMOND STREET.

To Cure All Skin Diseases Use Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier. It Purifies and Beautifies the Skin. FOR SALE AT DRUGGISTS.

$1.95 SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN.
5,000 pairs to choose from.
FAMILY SHOE STORE,
607—Smithfield Street—607

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

IN the court of common pleas No. 3, No. 744, November term, 1905.

In the matter of the petition of the city of Allegheny for the appointment of viewers to ascertain the costs, damages and expenses, and assess the benefits for the grading, paving and curbing and damage by grade of Preble avenue, from Greenwood street to Adams street, Fifth and Sixth wards.

Notice is hereby given to all parties in interest that the undersigned viewers, duly appointed by the court in the foregoing matter, have prepared a schedule, showing the damages, costs and expenses allowed, and the benefits assessed for the foregoing improvement, and that said viewers will meet and exhibit the same at their office, Municipal hall, Allegheny, on the eighteenth day of December, A. D. 1905, at 10:15 o'clock a. m., and will then and there upon hear all exceptions thereto and evidence thereon.

S. T. McCLELLAND,
WM. M. BELL,
NEWTON PETRIE,
Viewers.

CORPORATION CONTROL AND THE RAILWAY RATES DISCUSSED BY THE PRESIDENT

CONGRESS HEARS ANNUAL MESSAGE

President Roosevelt Reviews the Conditions and Makes Many Recommendations.

TO REGULATE CORPORATIONS

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—In his annual message, President Roosevelt goes deeply into a discussion of interstate commerce and rate regulation, and insurance companies. The President recommends that congress pass such laws as will give the interstate commerce commission or the administration power to regulate rates. He makes a special appeal for the protection of the small shipper, whom he declares is being discriminated against by the railroads in favor of the large shippers.

The President also goes into detail in discussing the needs of the army and navy, especially in the medical departments, which he recommends be placed on the same basis and officers in the departments be given the same rank. The President recommends that instead of adding new ships to the navy that the plan be adopted of keeping the navy up to the standard by doing away with old vessels and inefficient ships and replacing them with new ones. This could be done gradually, he says, and at the same time the strength of the navy would be increased, by having modern ships. In discussing the possibilities of war, he asks for appropriations for gunnery practice and naval maneuvers, declaring the best way to maintain peace is to maintain an efficient fighting force.

The President recommends the fortification of Hawaii and the Americanizing of the people in that island; the admission into the United States of Chinese professional men and students, and the continued exclusion of coolie laborers. He also recommends the admission to citizenship of Alaska Indians, and that more attention be given to the domesticating of the American Indian. The President discusses at length the conditions of the Philippine islands, the improvements made since the American occupation, and some of the results in provinces which have been given self-government. The message follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The people of this country continue to enjoy great prosperity. Undoubtedly there will be ebb and flow in such prosperity, and this ebb and flow will be felt more or less by all members of the community, both by the deserving and the undeserving. Against the wrath of the Lord—the wrath of man—and to a certain extent flood or drought human ingenuity can but partially repair the disaster. A general failure of crops would hurt all of us. Again, if the folly of man mars the general well being, then those who are innocent of the folly will have to pay part of the penalty incurred by those who are guilty of the folly. A panic brought on by the speculative folly of part of the business community would hurt the whole business community. But such stoppage of welfare, though it might be severe, would not be lasting. In the long run the one vital factor in the permanent prosperity of the country is the high individual character of the average American worker, the average American citizen, no matter whether his work be mental or manual, whether he be farmer or wage-worker, business man or professional man.

In our industrial and social system the interests of all men are so closely intertwined that in the immense majority of cases a straight-dealing man who by his efficiency, by his ingenuity and industry, benefits himself must also benefit others. Normally, the man of great productive capacity who becomes rich by guiding the labor of many other men does so by enabling them to produce more than they could produce without his guidance; and both he and they share in the benefit, which comes also to the public at large.

Reward for Ability.

The superficial fact that the sharing may be unequal must never blind us to the underlying fact that there is this sharing, and that the benefit comes in some degree to each man concerned. Normally the wage-worker, the man of small means, and the average consumer, as well as the average producer, are all alike helped by making conditions such that the man of exceptional business ability receives an exceptional reward for his ability. Something can be done by legislation to help the general prosperity; but no such help of a permanently beneficial character can be given to the less able and less fortunate, save as the result of the action which comes from giving the advantage of all industrious and efficient people who act decently; and this is only another way of saying that any benefit which comes to the less able and less fortunate must of necessity come even more to the more able and more fortunate. If, therefore, the less fortunate man is moved by envy of his more fortunate brother to strike at the conditions under which they have both, though unequally, prospered, the result will assuredly be that while damage may come to the one struck at, it will visit with an even heavier load the one who strikes the blow. Taken as a whole we must all go up or go down together.

Yet, while not merely admitting, but insisting upon this truth, I think also that where there is no governmental restraint or supervision some of the exceptional men use their energies not in ways that are for the common good, but in ways which tell against this common good.

Corporations.

The fortunes amassed through corporate organization are now so large, and vest such power in those that wield them, as to make it a matter of incredible folly to allow the people—that is, the government, which represents the people as a whole—some effective power of supervision over their corporate use. In order to insure a healthy social and industrial life, every big corporation should be held responsible by, and be accountable to, some sovereign strong enough to control its conduct. I am in no sense hostile to corporations. This is an era of combination, and any effort to prevent all combination will be not only useless, but in the end vicious, because of the contempt for law which the failure to enforce law inevitably produces. We should, moreover, recognize in cordial and ample fashion the immense good effected by corporate agencies in a country such as ours, and the wealth of intellect, energy and fidelity devoted to their service, and therefore normally to the service of the public, by their officers and directors.

The corporation has come to stay, just as the trade union has come to stay. Each can do and has done great good. Each should be favored so long as it does good. But each should be sharply checked where it acts against law and justice.

So long as the finances of the nation are kept upon an honest basis no other question of internal economy with which the congress has the power to deal begins to approach in importance the matter of endeavoring to secure proper industrial conditions under which the individuals—and especially the great corporations—doing an interstate business are to act.

Interstate Commerce.

The makers of our national constitution provided especially that the regulation of interstate commerce should come within the sphere of the general government. The arguments in favor of their taking this stand were even then overwhelming. But they are far stronger today, in view of the enormous development of great business agencies, usually corporate in form. Experience has shown conclusively that it is useless to try to get any adequate regulation and supervision of these great corporations by state action. Such regulation and supervision can only be effectively exercised by a sovereign whose jurisdiction is coextensive with the field of work of the corporations—that is, by the national government. I believe that this regulation and supervision can be obtained by the enactment of laws by congress, of this purport, if possible. It will certainly be necessary ultimately to confer in fullest form such power upon the national government by a proper amendment of the constitution.

It would obviously be unwise to endeavor to secure such an amendment until it is certain that the result cannot be obtained under the constitution as it now stands. The laws of the congress and of the several states hitherto passed upon by the courts have resulted more often in showing that the states have no power in the matter than that the national government has power; so that there at present exists a very unfortunate condition of things, under which the great corporations doing an interstate business occupy the position of subjects without a sovereign. Neither any state government nor the national government having effective control over them.

To Meet Changed Conditions.

Our steady aim should be by legislation, cautiously and carefully undertaken, but resolutely persevered in, to assert the sovereignty of the national government by affirmative action.

This is only in form an innovation. In substance it is merely a restoration; for from the earliest time such regulation of industrial activities has been recognized in the action of the law-making bodies, and all that I propose is to meet the changed conditions in such manner as will prevent the commonwealth abdicating the power it has always possessed, not only in this country but also in England before and since this country became a separate nation.

It has been a misfortune that the national laws on this subject have hitherto been of a negative or prohibitive rather than an affirmative kind, and still more that they have in part sought to prohibit what could not be effectively prohibited, and have in part in their prohibitions confounded what should be allowed and what should not be allowed. It is generally useless to try to prohibit all restraint on competition, whether this restraint be reasonable or unreasonable; and where it is not useless it is generally hurtful. Events have shown that it is not possible adequately to secure the enforcement of any law of this kind by incessant appeal to the courts. The department of justice has for the last four years devoted more attention to the enforcement of the anti-trust legislation than to anything else, much has been accomplished particularly marked has been the moral effect of the prosecutions; but it is increasingly evident that there will be a very insufficient beneficial result in the way of economic change.

Evils of Overcapitalization.

The successful prosecution of one device to evade the law immediately develops another device to accomplish the same purpose. What is needed is not sweeping prohibition of every arrangement, good or bad, which may tend to restrict competition, but such adequate supervision and regulation as will prevent any restriction of competition from being to the detriment of the public—as well as such supervision and regulation as will prevent other abuses in no way connected with restriction of competition. Of these abuses, perhaps the chief, although by no means the only one, is overcapitalization—generally itself the result of dishonest promotion—because of the myriad evils it brings in its train; for such overcapitalization often means an inflation that ends in a business panic; it always conceals the true relation of the profit earned to the capital actually invested, and it creates a burden of interest payments which is a fertile cause of improper reduction in or limitation of wages; it damages the small investor, discourages thrift, and encourages gambling and speculation; while perhaps worst of all is the trickiness and dishonesty which it implies—for harm to morals is worse than any possible harm to material interests, and the debauchery of politics and business by great dishonest corporations is far worse than any actual material evil they do the public. Until the national government obtains, in some manner which the wisdom of congress may suggest, a proper control over the big corporations engaged in interstate commerce—that is, over the great majority of the big corporations—it will be impossible to deal adequately with these evils.

Difficulties of Legislation.

I am well aware of the difficulties of the legislation that I am suggesting, and of the need of temperate and cautious action in securing it. I should emphatically protest against improperly radical or hasty action. The first thing to do is to deal with the great corporations engaged in the business of interstate transportation. As I said in my message of December 6 last, the immediate and most pressing need, so far as legislation is concerned, is the enactment into law of some scheme to secure to the agents of the government such supervision and regulation of the rates charged by the railroads of the country engaged in interstate traffic as shall summarily and effectively prevent the imposition of unjust or unreasonable rates. It must include putting a complete stop to rebates in every shape and form. This power to regulate rates, like all similar legislative powers in this world, should be exercised with moderation, caution and self-restraint; but it should exist, so that it can be effectively exercised when the need arises.

The first consideration to be kept in mind is that the power should be affirmative and should be given to some administrative body created by the congress. If given to the present interstate commerce commission or to a reconstructed commission, or to any new commission, such commission should be made unequivocally administrative. I do not believe in the government interfering with private business more than is necessary. I do not believe in the government undertaking any work which can with propriety be left in private hands.

Governmental Supervision.

But neither do I believe in the government flinching from overseeing any work when it becomes evident that abuses are sure to obtain therein unless there is governmental supervision. It is not my province to indicate the exact terms of the law which should be enacted; but I call the attention of the congress to certain existing conditions, with which it is desirable to deal, in my judgment the most important provision which such law should contain is one conferring upon some competent administrative body the power to decide, upon the case being brought before it, whether a given rate prescribed by a railroad is reasonable and just, and if it is found to be unreasonable and unjust, then, after full investigation of the complaint, to prescribe the limit of rate beyond which it shall not be lawful to go—the maximum reasonable rate, as it is commonly called—this decision to go into effect within a reasonable time and to obtain from then on, subject to review by the courts. It sometimes happens at present, not that a rate is too high, but that a favored shipper is given too low a rate. In such case the commission would have the right to fix this already established minimum rate as the maximum; and it would need only one or two such decisions by the commission to cure railroad companies of the practice of giving improper preference to shippers. My attention to the fact that my proposal is not to give the commission power to initiate or originate rates generally, but to regulate a rate already fixed or originated by the roads, upon complaint and after investigation.

Rebating Must Be Stopped.

A heavy penalty should be exacted from any corporation which fails to respect an order of the commission. I regard this power to establish a maximum rate as being essential to any scheme of real reform in the matter of railway regulation. The first necessity is to secure it; and unless it is granted to the commission there is little use in touching the subject at all.

Illegal transactions often occur under the forms of law. It has often occurred that a shipper has been told by a traffic officer to ship his goods by a certain line on commodity and then after it has been bought and paid for addition is made in the rate to take effect immediately, the arrangement resulting to the profit of the one shipper and the one railroad and to the damage of all their competitors; for it must not be forgotten that the big shippers are at least as much to blame as any railroad in the matter of rebates. The law should make it impossible for anybody can fail to understand that any kind of commission paid on freight shipments, whether in this form or in the form of fictitious damages, or of a concession, a free pass, reduced passenger rate, or payment of brokerage, is illegal. It is worth while considering whether it would not be wise to confer on the government the right of civil action against the beneficiary of a rebate, for at least twice the value of the rebate; this would help to stop what is really blackmail. Elevator allowances should be stopped, for they have now grown to such an extent that they are demoralizing and are used as rebates.

Offers a Solution.

The best possible regulation of rates would, of course, be that regulation secured by an honest agreement among the railroads themselves to carry out the law. Such a general agreement would, for instance, at once put a stop to the efforts of any one big shipper or big railroad to discriminate against or secure advantages over some rival; and such agreement would make the railroads themselves agents for enforcing the law. The power vested in the government to put a stop to agreements to the detriment of the public should be, in my judgment, be accompanied by a power to warrant under specified conditions and careful supervision agreements clearly in the interest of the public. But in my judgment the necessity for giving this further power is by no means as great as the necessity for giving the commission or administrative body the other powers I have enumerated above; and it may well be inadvisable to attempt to vest this particular power in the commission or other administrative body until it already possesses and is exercising what I regard as by far the most important of all the powers I recommend—indeed the vitally important power—that to fix a given maximum rate, which rate, after the lapse of a reasonable time, goes into full effect, subject to review by the courts.

All private car lines, industrial lines, refrigerator charges, and the like should be expressly put under the supervision of the interstate commerce commission or some similar body so far as rates and agreements practically affecting rates are concerned.

Reasonable Compensation.

The private-car owners and the owners of industrial railroads are entitled to a fair and reasonable compensation on their investments, but neither private cars nor industrial railroads nor spur tracks should be utilized as mere devices for securing preferential rates. A rebate in long charges, or in mileage, or in a division of the rate for refrigerating charges is just as pernicious as a rebate in any other way. No lower rate should apply on goods imported than actually obtains on domestic goods from the American seaboard to destination except in cases where water competition is the controlling influence. There should be publicity of the accounts of common carriers; no common carrier engaged in interstate business should keep any books or memoranda other than those reported pursuant to law or regulation, and these books or memoranda should be open to the inspection of the government. Only in this way can violations or evasions of the law be surely detected.

A system of examination of railroad accounts should be provided similar to that now conducted into the national banks by the bank examiners; a few first-class railroad accountants, if they had proper direction and proper authority to inspect books and papers, could accomplish much in preventing willful violations of the law. It would not be necessary for them to examine into the accounts of any railroad, unless for good reasons they were directed to do so by the interstate commerce commission. It is greatly to be desired that some way might be found by which an agreement as to transportation within the state intended to operate as a fraud upon the federal interstate commerce laws could be brought under the jurisdiction of the federal authorities.

Not Hostile to Railroads.

At present it occurs that large shipments of interstate traffic are controlled for occasions on purely state business, which of course amounts to an evasion of the law. The commission should have power to enforce fair treatment by the great trunk lines of lateral and branch lines.

I urge upon congress the need of providing for the expeditious action of the interstate commerce commission in all these matters, whether in regulating rates for transportation or for storing or for handling property or commodities in transit. The history of the cases litigated under the present commerce act shows that its efficacy has been to a great degree destroyed by the weapon of delay, almost the most formidable weapon in the hands of those whose purpose it is to violate the law.

Let me most earnestly say that these recommendations are not made in any spirit of hostility to the railroads. On ethical grounds, on grounds of right, such hostility would be intolerable; and on grounds of mere national self-interest we must remember that such hostility would tell against the welfare not merely of some few rich men, but of a multitude of small investors, a multitude of railway employes, wage-workers; and most severly against the interest of the public as a whole. I believe that on the whole our railroads have done well and not ill; but the railroad men who wish to do well should not be exposed to competition with those who have no such desire, and the only way to secure this end is to give to some government tribunal the power to see that justice is done by the unwilling exactly as it is gladly done by the willing.

Legislation of Interest to All.

Moreover, if some government body is given increased power the effect will be to furnish authoritative answer on behalf of the railroad whenever irrational clamor against it is raised, or whenever charges made against it are disproved. I ask this legislation not only in the interest of the public but in the interest of the honest railroad man and the honest shipper alike, for it is they who are chiefly jeopardied by the practices of their dishonest competitors. This legislation should be enacted in a spirit as remote as possible from hysteria and rancor. If we of the American body politic are true to the traditions we have inherited we shall always scorn any effort to make us look down upon or treat contemptuously any man because he is rich, just as much as we should scorn any effort to make us look down upon or treat contemptuously any man because he is poor.

We judge a man by his conduct—that is, by his character—and not by his wealth or intellect. If he makes his fortune honestly, there is no just cause of quarrel with him. Indeed, we have nothing but the kindliest feelings of admiration for the successful business man who behaves decently, whether he has made his success by building or managing a railroad or by shloping goods over that railroad. The big railroad men and big shippers are simply Americans of the ordinary type who have developed to an extraordinary degree certain great business qualities. They are neither better nor worse than their fellow-citizens of smaller means. They are merely more able in certain lines and therefore exposed to certain peculiarly strong temptations.

Source of Temptations.

These temptations have not sprung newly into being; the exceptionally successful among mankind have always been exposed to them; but they have grown amazingly in power as a result of the extraordinary development of industrialism along new lines, and under these new conditions, which the lawmakers of 1887 did not foresee, legislation alone would not provide against, they have become so serious and menacing as to demand entirely new remedies. It is in the interest of the best type of railroad man and the best type of shipper no less than of the public that there should be governmental supervision and regulation of these great business operations, for the same reason that it is in the interest of the corporation which wishes to treat its employes aright that there should be an effective employers' liability act, or an effective system of factory laws to prevent the abuse of women and children.

All such legislation frees the corporation that wishes to do well from being driven into doing ill, in order to compete with its rival, which prefers to do ill. We desire to set up a moral standard. There can be no delusion more fatal to the nation than the delusion that the standard of profits, of business prosperity, is sufficient in judging any business or political question—from rate legislation to municipal government. Business success, whether for the individual or for the nation, is a good thing only so far as it is accompanied by and develops a high standard of conduct—honor, integrity, truthfulness. The big business prosperity that blunts the standard of honor, that puts an inordinate value on mere wealth, that makes a man ruthless and conscienceless in trade and weak and cowardly in citizenship, is not a good thing at all, but a very bad thing for the nation. This government stands for manhood first and for business only as an adjunct of manhood.

Revolution in Transportation.

The question of transportation lies at the root of all industrial success, and the revolution in transportation which has taken place during the last half century has been the most important factor in the growth of the new industrial conditions. Most emphatically we do not wish to see the man of great talents refused the reward for his talents. Still less do we wish to see him penalized; but we do desire to see the system of railroad transportation so handled that no man shall be given an advantage over the weak man. We wish to insure as fair treatment for the small town as for the big city; for the small shipper as for the big shipper. In the old days the highway of commerce, whether by water or by road on land, was open to all; it belonged to the public and the traffic along it was free.

At present the railway is the highway, and we must do our best to see that it is kept open to all on equal terms. Unlike the old highway it is a very difficult and complex thing to manage, and it is far better that it should be managed by private individuals than by the government. But it can only be so managed on condition that justice is done to the public. It is because, in my judgment, public ownership would be highly undesirable and would probably in this country entail far-reaching disaster, that I wish to see such supervision and regulation of them in the interest of the public as will make it evident that there is no need for public ownership. The opponents of government regulation dwell upon the difficulties to be encountered and the intricate and involved nature of the problem.

Benefits Will Come Gradually.

Their contention is true. It is a complicated and delicate problem, and all kinds of difficulties are sure to arise in connection with any plan of solution, while no plan will bring all the benefits hoped for by its more optimistic adherents. Moreover, under any healthy plan, the benefits will develop gradually and not rapidly. Finally, we should clearly understand that the public servants who are to do this peculiarly responsible and delicate work must themselves be of the highest type both as regards integrity and efficiency. They must be well paid, for otherwise able men cannot in the long run be secured; and they must possess a lofty probity which will revolt as quickly at the thought of pandering to any gust of popular prejudice against rich men as at the thought of any action remotely resembling dishonesty to rich men.

But while I fully admit the difficulties in the way, I do not for a moment admit that these difficulties warrant us in stopping in our effort to secure a wise and just system. They should have no other effect than to spur us on to the exercise of the resolution, the even-handed justice, and the ability and resource which we like to think of as typically American, and which will in the end achieve good results in this as in other fields of activity. The task is a great one and underlies the task of dealing with the whole industrial problem. But the fact that it is a great problem does not warrant us in shrinking from the attempt to solve it. At present we face such utter lack of supervision, such freedom from the restraints of law, that practically we have often been literally forced into doing what they deplored because otherwise they were left at the mercy of unscrupulous competitors.

Safety Appliances.

To rail at and assail the men who have done as they best could under such conditions accomplishes little. What we need to do is to develop an orderly system; and such a system can only come through the gradually increased exercise of the right of efficient government control.

In my annual message to the Fifty-eighth congress, at its third session, I called attention to the necessity for legislation requiring the use of block signals upon railroads engaged in interstate commerce. The number of serious collisions upon unblocked roads that have occurred within the past year lends force to the recommendation then made. The congress should provide, by appropriate legislation, for the introduction of block signals upon all railroads engaged in interstate commerce at the earliest practicable date, as a measure of increased safety to the traveling public.

Through decisions of the supreme court of the United States and the lower federal courts in cases brought before them for adjudication the safety-appliance law has been materially strengthened, and the government has been enabled to secure its effective enforcement in almost all cases, with the result that the condition of railroad equipment throughout the country is much improved and railroad employes perform their duties under safer conditions than heretofore. The government's most effective aid in driving at this result has been its inspection service, and that these improved conditions are not more general is due to the insufficient number of inspectors employed. The inspection service has fully demonstrated its usefulness, and in appropriating for its maintenance the congress should make provision for an increase in the number of inspectors.

Hours of Railroad Employes.

The excessive hours of labor to which railroad employes in train service are in many cases subjected is also a matter which may well engage the serious attention of the congress. The strain, both mental and physical, upon those who are engaged in the movement and operation of railroad trains under modern conditions is perhaps greater than that which exists in any other industry, and if there are any reasons for limiting by law the hours of labor in any employment, they certainly apply with peculiar force to the employment of those upon whose vigilance and alertness in the performance of their duties the safety of all who travel by rail depends.

In my annual message to the Fifty-seventh congress, at its second session, I recommended the passage of an employers' liability law for the District of Columbia and in our navy yards. I renewed that recommendation in my message to the Fifty-eighth congress, at its second session, and further suggested the appointment of a commission to make a comprehensive study of employers' liability, with a view to the enactment of a wise and constitutional law covering the subject, applicable to all industries within the scope of the federal power. I hope that such a law will be prepared and enacted as speedily as possible.

Washington Should Be a Model.

The national government has as a rule but little occasion to deal with the formidable group of problems connected more or less directly with what is known as the labor question, for in the great majority of cases these problems must be dealt with by the state and municipal authorities and not by the national government.

The national government has control of the District of Columbia, however, and it should see to it that the city of Washington is made a model city in all respects, both as regards parks, public playgrounds, proper regulation of the system of housing so as to do away with the evils of alley tenements, a proper system of education, a proper system of dealing with truancy and juvenile offenders, a proper handling of the charitable work of the District. Moreover, there should be proper factory laws to prevent all abuses in the employment of women and children in the District. These will be useful chiefly as object lessons, but even a limited amount of usefulness would be of real national value.

There has been demand for depriving courts of the power to issue injunctions in labor disputes. Such special limitation of the equity powers of our courts would be most unwise. It is true that some of the judges have misused their power; but this does not justify a denial of the power any more than an improper exercise of the power to call a strike by a labor leader would justify the denial of the right to strike. The remedy is to regulate the procedure by requiring the judge to give due notice to the adverse parties before granting the writ, the hearing to be ex-parte if the adverse party does not appear at the time and cannot be communicated with. The time due notice must depend upon the facts of the case; it should not be used as a pretext to permit violation of law, or the jeopardizing of life or property. Of course, this would not authorize the issuing of a restraining order or injunction in any case in which it is not already authorized by existing law.

Investigation of Labor.

I renew the recommendation I made in my last annual message for an investigation by the department of commerce and labor of general labor questions, especial attention to be paid to the conditions of child labor and child-labor legislation in the several states. Such an investigation should take into account the various problems with which the question of child-labor is connected. It is true that these problems can be actually met in most cases only by the states themselves, but it would be well for the nation to endeavor to secure and publish comprehensive information as to the conditions of the labor of children in the different states, so as to spur up those that are behindhand, and to secure approximately uniform legislation of a high character among the several states. In such a republic as ours the one thing that we cannot afford to neglect is the problem of turning out decent citizens. The future of the nation depends upon the citizenship of the generations to come; the children of today are those who tomorrow will shape the destiny of our land, and we cannot afford to neglect them. The legislature of Colorado has recommended that the national government provide some general measure for the protection from abuse of children and dumb animals throughout the United States. I lay this matter before you for what I trust will be your favorable consideration.

The department of commerce and labor should also make a thorough investigation of the conditions of women in industry. Over 5,000,000 American women are now engaged in gainful occupations; yet there is an almost complete dearth of information upon which to base any trustworthy conclusions as regards a subject as important as it is vast and complicated.

Protection for Working Women.

There is need of full knowledge on which to base action looking toward state and municipal legislation for the protection of working women. The introduction of women into industry is working change and disturbance in the family relations, and especially in the birth rate, has been coincident with it. We must face accomplished facts, and the adjustment to factory conditions must be made; but surely it can be made with less friction and less harmful effects on family life than is now the case. This whole matter in reality forms one of the greatest sociological phenomena of our time. It is a social question, the solution of which is of far greater importance than any merely political or economic question can be; and to solve it we need ample data, gathered in a sane and scientific spirit in the course of an exhaustive investigation.

In any great labor disturbance not only are employer and employe interested, but also a third party—the general public. Every considerable labor disturbance in which interstate commerce is involved should be investigated by the government and the facts officially reported to the public.

The question of securing a healthy, self-respecting and mutually sympathetic attitude as between employer and employe, capitalist and wage-worker, is a difficult one. All phases of the labor problem prove difficult when approached, the underlying principles, the good principles, in accordance with which the problem must be solved are entirely simple.

All Entitled to Protection.

We can get justice and right dealing only if we put as of paramount importance the principle of treating a man on his worth as a man rather than with reference to his social position, his occupation, or the class to which he belongs. There are both able and brutal men in all ranks of life. If they are capitalists and brutality may take the form of hard indifference to suffering, greedy disregard of every moral restraint which interferes with the accumulation of wealth, and cold-blooded exploitation of the weak; or, if they are laborers, the form of laziness, of sullen envy of the more fortunate, and of willingness to perform deeds of murderous violence. Such conduct is just as reprehensible in one case as in the other, and all honest and farseeing men should join in warring against it wherever it becomes manifest.

Individual capitalist and individual wage-worker, corporation and union, are alike entitled to the protection of the law, and must alike obey the law. Moreover, in addition to mere obedience to the law, each man, if he be really a good citizen, must show broad sympathy for his neighbor and genuine desire to look at any question arising between them from the standpoint of that neighbor rather than from his own; and to this and it is essential that capitalist and wage-worker should consult freely one with the other, should each strive to bring closer the day when both shall realize that they are properly partners and not enemies. To approach the questions which inevitably arise between them solely from the standpoint which treats each side in the mass as the enemy of the other side in the mass is both wicked and foolish.

Danger in Class Spirit.

In the past the most direful among the influences which have brought about the downfall of republics has ever been the growth of the class spirit, the growth of the spirit which tends to make a man subordinate the welfare of the public as a whole to the welfare of the particular class to which he belongs, the subsitution of loyalty to a class for loyalty to the nation. This inevitably brings about a tendency to rate each man not on his merits as an individual, but on his position as a member of a certain class in the community, longing to a class as the enemy of the other. If such a spirit grows up in this republic it will ultimately prova fatal to us, as in the past it has proved fatal to every community in which it has become dominant.

Unless we continue to keep a quick and lively sense of the great fundamental truth that our concern is with the individual worth of the individual man, this government cannot permanently hold the place which it has achieved among the nations. The vital lines of cleavage among our people do not correspond, and indeed run at righ tangles to, the lines of cleavage which divide occupation from occupation, which divide wage-workers from capitalists, farmers from bankers, men of small means from men of large means, men who live in the towns from men who live in the country; for the vital line of cleavage is the line which divides the honest man who tries to do well by his neighbor from the dishonest man who does ill by his neighbor. In other words, the standard we should establish is the standard of conduct, not the standard of occupation, of means, or of social position.

Man's Attitude That Counts.

It is the man's moral quality, his attitude toward the great questions which concern all humanity, his cleanliness of life, his power to do his duty toward himself and toward others, which really count; and if we substitute for the standard of personal judgment which treats each man according to his merits, another standard in accordance with which all men of one class are favored and all men of another class discriminated against, we shall do irreparable damage to the body politic. I believe that our people are too sane, too self-respecting, too fit for self-government, ever to adopt such an attitude. This government is not and never shall be a government by a plutocracy. This government is not and never shall be government by a mob. It shall continue to be in the future what it has been in the past, a government based on the theory that each man, rich or poor, is to be treated simply and solely on his worth as a man, that all his personal and property rights are to be safeguarded, and that he is neither to wrong others nor to suffer wrong from others.

The noblest of all forms of government is self-government, but it is also the most difficult. We who possess this priceless boon, and who desire to hand it on to our children and our children's children, should ever bear in mind the thought so finely expressed by Burke: "Men are qualified for civil liberty in exact proportion to their disposition to put moral chains upon their own appetites; in proportion as they are disposed to listen to the counsels of the wise and good in preference to the flattery of knaves.

Passions Forge Fetters.

"Society cannot exist unless a controling power upon will and appetite be placed somewhere, and the less of it there be within the more there must be without. It is ordained in the eternal constitution of things that men of intemperate minds cannot be free. Their passions forge their fetters."

The great insurance companies afford striking examples of corporations whose business has extended beyond the limits of the single state which created them as to preclude strict enforcement of supervision and regulation by the parent states. In my last annual message I recommended "that the congress carefully consider whether the power of the bureau of corporations cannot constitutionally be extended so as to cover interstate transactions in insurance." I now respond to this request. The importance of an early and exhaustive consideration of this question, to see whether it is not possible to furnish better safeguards than the several states have been able to furnish against corruption of the flagrant kind which has been exposed. It has been only too clearly shown that certain of the men at the head of these large corporations take but small note of the ethical distinction between honesty and dishonesty; that to them only this side of what may be called law-honesty, the kind of honesty necessary in order to avoid falling into the clutches of the law. Of course, the only complete remedy for this condition must be found in an aroused public conscience, a higher sense of ethical conduct in the community at large, and especially among business men; and in the great profession of the law, and in the growth of a spirit which condemns all dishonesty, whether in rich man or in poor man, whether it takes the shape of bribery or of blackmail.

The Insurance Companies.

But much can be done by legislation which is not only drastic but practical. There is need of a far stricter and more uniform regulation of the vast insurance interests of this country. The United States should in this respect follow the policy of other nations by providing adequate governmental supervision of companies which are clearly national in character. My predecessors have repeatedly recognized that the foreign business of these companies is an important part of our foreign commercial relations. During the administrations of Presidents Cleveland, Harrison and McKinley the state department exercised its influence, through diplomatic channels, to prevent discrimination by foreign countries against American insurance companies. These negotiations illustrated the propriety of the congress recognizing the national character of insurance, for in the absence of federal legislation the state department could only give expression to the wishes of the authorities of the several states, whose policy was ineffective through want of uniformity.

I repeat my previous recommendation that the congress should also consider whether the federal government has any power or owes and duty with respect to domestic transactions in insurance of an interstate character. That state supervision has proved inadequate is generally conceded. The burden upon insurance companies, and therefore their policyholders, of complying regularly with many laws, is unquestioned, while but little effective check is imposed upon any able and unscrupulous man who desires to exploit the company in his own interest at the expense of the policyholders and of the public.

Remedy for Insurance Evils.

The inability of a state to regulate effectively insurance corporations created under the laws of other states and transacting the larger part of their business elsewhere is also clear. As a remedy for this evil ineffective, ineffective and burdensome legislation by which interstate commerce is involved should be investigated by the government and the facts officially reported to the public.

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PITTSBURGHERS IN CONGRESS PLEASED WITH THE MESSAGE

Senator Knox—I consider the message a very able and comprehensive document, emoodying some very good laws.

Senator Penrose—It is a very able and important message, and I believe the recommendations of the President will be carried out by congress at an early date.

Representative Dalzell—It is a characteristic message, frank, courageous and strong. The President places before congress very clearly what he desires on the subject of regulation of railroad freight rates and discusses his propositions with very cogent arguments. His declarations with respect to immigration are timely and deserve the most careful consideration. I am not in sympathy with any suggestion that the government shall take charge of insurance companies.

Representative Burke—So far as the railroad rate question is concerned the President's treatment of the subject in his message is masterly. He covers both the virtues and the vices of this all-absorbing topic. On the question of campaign contributions the President's attitude should appeal to all fair-minded men.

Representative Barchfeld—I am with the President in the recommendations contained in his message. That portion of the document relating to the subject of immigration meets my most hearty approval. If our consular officers abroad would exercise closer scrutiny, I believe this country would be rid of many of the undesirable immigrants that flock here every year.

Representative Acheson—I agree with the views expressed by the President on the important questions he treats, and I believe congress as a body will agree with them.

Currency.

"Banks are the natural servants of commerce, and upon them should be placed, as far as practicable, the burden of furnishing and maintaining a circulation adequate to supply the needs of our diversified industries and of our domestic and foreign commerce; and the issue of this should be so regulated that a sufficient supply should be always available for the business interests of the country."

Every consideration of prudence demands the addition of the element of elasticity to our currency system. The evil does not consist in an inadequate volume of money, but in the rigidity of this volume, which does not respond as it should to the varying needs of communities and of seasons. Inflation must be avoided; but some provision should be made that will insure a larger volume of money during the fall and winter months than in the less active seasons of the year; so that the currency will contract against speculation, and will expand for the needs of legitimate business. At present the treasury department is at irregular recurring intervals obliged, in the interest of the business world—that is, in the interests of the American public—to try to avert financial crises by providing a remedy which should be provided by congressional action.

At various times I have instituted investigations into the organization and conduct of the business of the executive departments. While none of these inquiries have yet progressed far enough to warrant final conclusions, they have already confirmed and emphasized the general impression that the organization of the departments is often faulty in principle and wasteful in results, while many of their business methods are antiquated and inefficient.

Business Methods in Departments.

There is every reason why our executive governmental machinery should be at least as well planned, economical and efficient as the machinery of the great business organizations, which at present is not the case. To make it so is a task of complex detail and essentially executive in its nature; probably no legislative body, no matter how wise and able, could undertake it with reasonable prospect of success. I recommend that the congress consider this subject with a view to provide by legislation for the transfer, redistribution and assignment of duties and executive organizations or parts of organizations, and for the changes in business methods, within or between the several departments, that will best promote the economy, efficiency and high character of the government work.

In my last annual message I said:

"The power of the government to protect the integrity of the elections of its own officials is inherent and has been recognized and affirmed by repeated declarations of the supreme court. There is no enemy of free government more dangerous and none so insidious as the corruption of the electorate. No one defends or excuses corruption, and it would seem to follow that none would oppose vigorous measures to eradicate it. I recommend the enactment of a law directed against bribery and corruption in federal elections. The details of such a law may be safely left to the wise discretion of the congress, but it should go as far as under the constitution it is possible to go, and should include severe penalties against him who gives or receives a bribe intended to influence his act or opinion as an elector; and provisions for the publication not only of the moneys contributed for the nominations and elections of all candidates, but also of all contributions received and expenditures made by political committees."

Use of Election Funds.

I desire to repeat this recommendation. In political campaigns in a country as large and populous as ours it is inevitable that there should be much expense of an entirely legitimate kind. This, of course, means that many contributions, and some of them of large size, must be made; and as a matter of fact, in any big political contest such contributions are always made to both sides. It is entirely proper both to give and receive them, unless there is an improper motive connected with either gift or reception. If they are extorted by any kind of pressure or promise, express or implied, direct or indirect, in the way of favor or immunity, then the giving and receiving become an improper and criminal act. It will undoubtedly be difficult as a matter of practical detail to shape an act which shall guard with reasonable certainty against such misconduct; but if it is possible to secure by law the full and verified publication in detail of all the sums contributed to and expended by the candidates or committees of any political parties the result cannot but be wholesome.

All contributions by corporations to any political committee or for any political purpose should be forbidden by law; directors should not be permitted to use stockholders' money for such purposes; and, moreover, a prohibition of this kind would be, as far as it went, an effective method of stopping the evils aimed at in corrupt practices acts. Not only

"AN ARMED NATION ONLY POSSIBLE SECURITY FOR JUST PEACE," SAYS PRESIDENT

themselves, though as yet hardly consciously, are among the guarantors of this doctrine.

Monroe Doctrine Not a Cloak.

These republics we now meet not only on a basis of entire equality, but in a spirit of frank and respectable friendship, which we hope is mutual. If all of the republics to the south of us will only grow as those to which I allude have already grown, all need for us to be the especial champions of the doctrine will disappear, for no stable and growing American republic wishes to see some great non-American military power acquire territory in its neighborhood. All that this country desires is that the other republics on this continent shall be happy and prosperous, and they cannot be happy and prosperous unless they maintain order within their boundaries and behave with a just regard for their obligations toward outsiders. It must be understood that under no circumstances will the United States use the Monroe doctrine as a cloak for territorial aggression. We desire peace with the world, but perhaps most of all with the other peoples of the American continent.

There are of course limits to the wrongs which any self-respecting nation can endure. It is always possible that wrong actions toward this nation, or toward citizens of this nation, in some state unable to keep order among its own people, unable to secure justice from outsiders, and unwilling to do justice to those outsiders who treat it well, may result in our having to take action to protect our rights, but such action will not be taken with a view to territorial aggression, and it will be taken at all only with extreme reluctance and when it has become evident that every other resource has been exhausted.

Must Answer for Own Misdeeds.

Moreover, we must make it evident that we do not intend to permit the Monroe doctrine to be used by any nation on this continent as a shield to protect it from the consequences of its own misdeeds against foreign nations. If a republic to the south of us commits a tort against a foreign nation, such as an an outrage against a citizen of that nation, then the Monroe doctrine does not force us to interfere to prevent the punishment of the tort, save to see that the punishment does not assume the form of territorial occupation in any shape. The case is more difficult when it refers to a contractual obligation. Our own Government may sometimes be forced to enforce such contractual obligations on behalf of its citizens by an appeal to arms.

It is much to be wished that all foreign governments would take the same view. But they do not; and in consequence we are liable at any time to be brought face to face with disagreeable alternatives. On the one hand, this country would certainly decline to go to war to prevent a foreign government from repudiating a just debt; on the other hand, it is very inadvisable to permit any foreign power to take possession, even temporarily, of the custom houses of an American republic in order to enforce the payment of its obligations; for such temporary occupation might turn into a permanent occupation. The only escape from these alternatives may at any time be that we must ourselves undertake to bring about some arrangement by which so much as possible of just obligation shall be paid. It is far better that this country should put through such an arrangement, rather than allow any foreign country to undertake it.

In Interest of Peace and Justice.

To do so insures the defaulting republic from having to pay debts of an improper character under duress, while it also insures honest creditors in the republic from being passed by in the interest of dishonest or grasping creditors. Moreover, the United States to take such a position offers the only possible way of insuring us against a clash with some foreign power. The position is, therefore, in the interest of peace as well as in the interest of justice. It is of benefit to our people; it is of benefit to foreign peoples; and most of all it is really of benefit to the people of the country concerned.

This brings me to what should be one of the fundamental objects of the Monroe doctrine. We must ourselves in good faith try to help upward toward peace and order those of our sister republics which need such help. Just as there has been a gradual growth of the ethical element in the relations of one individual to another, so we must, even though slowly, more and more coming to recognize the duty of bearing one another's burdens, not only as among individuals, but also as among nations.

Santo Domingo, in her turn, has now made an appeal to us to help her, and not only every principle of wisdom but every generous instinct within us bids us respond to that appeal. It is not of the slightest consequence whether we grant the aid needed by Santo Domingo as an incident to the wise development of the Monroe doctrine, or because we regard the case of Santo Domingo as standing wholly by itself, and to be treated as such, and not on general principles or with any reference to the Monroe doctrine.

Conditions In Santo Domingo.

The important point is to give the needed aid, and the case is certainly sufficiently peculiar to deserve to be judged purely on its own merits. The conditions in Santo Domingo have for a number of years grown from bad to worse until a year ago all society was on the verge of dissolution. Fortunately, just at this time a ruler sprang up in Santo Domingo, who, with his colleagues, saw the dangers threatening their country and appealed to the friendship of the only great and powerful neighbor who possessed the power, and as they hoped also the will to help them. There was imminent danger of foreign intervention. The previous rulers of Santo Dominican had incurred debts abroad, and owing to her internal disorders she had ceased to be able to provide means of paying the debts. The patience of her foreign creditors had become exhausted, and at least two foreign nations were on the point of intervention, and were only prevented from intervening by the unofficial assurance of this government that it would itself strive to help Santo Domingo in her hour of need. In the case of one of these nations only the actual opening of negotiations to this end by our government prevented the seizure of territory in Santo Domingo by a European power. Of the debts incurred some were just, while some were not of a character which really renders it obligatory on, or proper for, Santo Domingo to pay them in full. But she could not pay any of them unless some stability was assured her government and people.

Helping Dominican People.

Accordingly the executive department of our government negotiated a treaty under which we are to try to help the Dominican people to straighten out their finances. This treaty is pending before the senate. In the meantime a temporary arrangement has been made which will last until the senate has had time to take action upon the treaty. Under this agreement the Dominican government has appointed Americans to all the important positions in the customs service, and they are overseeing to the honest collection of the revenues, turning over 45 per cent to the government for running expenses and putting the other 55 per cent into a safe depository for equitable division in case the treaty shall be ratified, among the various creditors, whether European or American.

The custom houses offer well-nigh the only sources of revenue in Santo Domingo, and the different revolutions usually have as their real aim the obtaining possession of these custom houses. The mere fact that the collectors of customs are Americans, that they are performing their duties with efficiency and honesty, and that the treaty is pending in the senate, gives a certain moral power to the government of Santo Domingo which it has not had before. This has completely discouraged all revolutionary movement, while it has already produced such an increase in the revenues that the government is actually getting more from the 45 per cent that the American collectors turn over to it than it got formerly when it took the entire revenue. It is enabling the poor harassed people of Santo Domingo once more to turn their attention to industry and to be free from the curse of interminable revolutionary disturbance.

Dishonest Creditors Active.

It offers to all bona fide creditors, American and European, the only really good chance to obtain that to which they are justly entitled, which it in return gives to Santo Domingo the only opportunity of defense against claims which it ought not to pay, for now if it meets the views of the senate we shall ourselves thoroughly examine all these claims, whether American or foreign, and see that none that are improper are paid. There is, of course, opposition to the treaty from dishonest creditors, foreign and American, and from the professional revolutionists of the island itself. We have already reason to believe that some of the creditors who do not dare expose their claims to honest scrutiny are endeavoring to stir up sedition in the island and opposition to the treaty. In the meantime I have exercised the authority vested in me by the joint resolution of the congress to prevent the introduction of arms into the island for revolutionary purposes.

Under the course taken, stability and order and all the benefits of peace are at last coming to Santo Domingo, danger of foreign intervention has been suspended, and there is at last a prospect that all creditors will get justice, no more and no less. If the arrangement is terminated by the failure of the treaty chaos will follow, and if chaos follows, sooner or later this government may be involved in serious difficulties with foreign governments over the island, or else may be forced itself to intervene in the island in some unpleasant fashion.

Gives Dominicans a Chance.

Under the proposed treaty the independence of the island is scrupulously respected, the danger of violation of the Monroe doctrine by the intervention of foreign powers vanishes and the interference of our government is minimized, so that we shall only act in conjunction with the Santo Domingo authorities to secure the proper administration of the customs, and therefore to secure the payment of just debts and to secure the Dominican government against demands for unjust debts. The proposed method will give the people of Santo Domingo the same chance to move onward and upward which we have given to the people of Cuba. It will be doubly to our discredit as a nation if we fail to take advantage of this chance; for it will be of incalculable damage to Santo Domingo. Every consideration of wise policy, and, above all, every consideration of large generosity, bids us meet the request of Santo Domingo as we are now trying to meet it.

We cannot consider the question of our foreign policy without at the same time treating of the army and the navy. We now have a very small army—indeed, one well nigh infinitesimal when compared with the army of any other large nation. Of course, the army we do have should be as nearly perfect of its kind and for its size as is possible. I do not believe that any army in the world has a better average of enlisted man or a better type of junior officer; but the army should be trained to act effectively in a mass.

The Army and Navy.

Provision should be made by sufficient appropriations for maneuvers of a practical kind so that the troops may learn how to take care of themselves under actual service conditions; every march, for instance, being made with the soldier loaded exactly as he would be in an active campaign. The generals and colonels would thereby have opportunity of handling regiments, brigades and divisions and the commissary and medical departments would be tested in the field. Provision should be made for the exercise at least of a brigade and by preference of a division in marching and embarking at some point on our coast and disembarking at some other point and continuing its march.

The number of posts in which the army is kept in time of peace should be materially diminished and the posts that are left made correspondingly larger. No local interests should be allowed to stand in the way of assembling the greater part of the troops which would at need form our field armies in stations of such size as will permit the best training to be given to the personnel of all grades, including the high officers and staff officers. To accomplish this end we must have not company or regimental garrisons, but brigade and division garrisons. Promotion by mere seniority can never result in a thoroughly efficient corps of officers in the higher ranks unless there accompanies it a vigorous weed-out out process. Such a weeding out process —that is, such a process of selection—is a chief feature of the four years' course of the young officer at West Point. There is no good reason why it should stop immediately upon his graudation.

Young Men More Desirable.

While at West Point he is dropped unless he comes up to a certain standard of excellence, and when he graduates he takes rank in the army according to his rank of graduation. The results are good at West Point; and there should be in the army itself something that will achieve the same end. After a certain age has been reached the average officer is unfit to do good work below a certain grade. Provision should be made for the promotion of exceptionally meritorious men over the heads of their comrades and for the retirement of all men who have reached a given age without getting beyond a given rank; this age of retirement of course changing from rank to rank. In both the army and the navy there should be some principle of selection, that is of promotion for merit, and there should be a resolute effort to eliminate the aged officers of reputable character who possess no special efficiency.

There should be an increase in the coast artillery force, so that our coast fortifications can be in some degree adequately manned. There is special need for an increase and reorganization of the medical department of the army. In both the army and navy there must be the same thorough training for duty in the staff corps as in the fighting line. Only by such training in advance can we be sure that in actual war field operations and those at sea will be carried on successfully. The importance of this was shown conclusively in the Spanish-American and the Russo-Japanese wars. The work of the medical department in the Japanese army and navy is especially worthy of study.

Needs of Medical Departments.

I renew my recommendation of January 8, 1906, as to the medical department of the army and call attention to the equal importance of the needs of the staff corps of the navy. In the medical department of the navy the first in importance is the reorganization of the hospital corps, on the lines of the Gallinger bill (S. 3884, February 1, 1904), and the reapportionment of the different grades of the medical officers so as to meet service requirements. It seems advisable also that medical officers of the army and navy should have similar rank and pay in their respective grades, so that their duties can be carried on without friction when they are brought together. The base hospitals of the navy should be put in condition to meet modern requirements and hospital ships be provided. Unless we now provide with ample forethought for the medical needs of the navy we shall have appalling suffering of a preventable kind be sure to occur if ever the country goes to war. It is not reasonable to expect successful administration in time of war of a department which lacks a third of the number of officers necessary to perform the medical service in time of peace. We need men who are not merely doctors; they must be trained in the administration of military medical service.

Our navy must, relatively to the navies of other nations, always be of greater size than our army. We have most wisely continued for a number of years to build up our navy, and it has now reached a fairly high standard of efficiency. This standard of efficiency must not only be maintained, but increased. It does not seem to me necessary, however, that the navy should—at least in the immediate future—be increased beyond the present number of units.

For Naval Improvement.

What is now clearly necessary is to substitute efficient for inefficient units as the latter become worn out, as it becomes apparent that they are useless. Probably the result would be attained by adding a single battleship to our navy each year, the superseded or outworn vessels being laid up or broken up as they are thus replaced. The four single turret monitors built immediately after the close of the Spanish war, for instance, are vessels which would be of but little use in the event of war. The money spent upon them could have been more usefully spent in other ways. Thus it would have been far better never to have built a single one of these monitors, and to have put the money into an ample supply of reserve guns. Most of the smaller cruisers and gunboats, though they serve a useful purpose so far as they are needed for international police work, would not add to the strength of our navy in a conflict with a serious foe. There is urgent need of providing a large increase in the number of officers, and especially in the number of enlisted men.

Recent naval history has emphasized certain lessons which ought not to, but which do, need emphasis. Seagoing torpedo boats or destroyers are indispensable, not only for making night attacks by surprise upon an enemy, but even in battle for finishing already crippled ships. Under exceptional circumstances submarine boats would doubtless be of use. Fast scouts are needed. The main strength of the navy, however, lies and can only lie in the great battleships, the heavily-armored, heavily-gunned vessels which decide the mastery of the seas. Heavy-armed cruisers also play a most useful part, and unarmed cruisers, if swift enough, are very useful as scouts.

Men Behind the Guns.

Between antagonists of approximately equal prowess the comparative perfection of the instrument of fight will ordinarily determine the fight. But it is of course true that the man behind the gun, the man in the engine room, and the man in the conning tower, considered not only individually, but especially with regard to the way in which they work together, are even more important than the weapons which they work.

The most formidable battleship is of course helpless against even a light cruiser if the men aboard the latter are unable to hit anything with their guns; and thoroughly well-handled cruisers may count seriously in an encounter with much superior vessels, if the men aboard the latter are ineffective, whether from lack of training or from any other cause. Modern warships are most formidable mechanisms when well handled, but they are utterly useless when not well handled; and they cannot be handled at all without long and careful training. This training can under no circumstances be given when war has broken out. No fighting ship of the first class should ever be laid up save for necessary repairs; and her crew should be kept constantly exercised on the high seas, so that she may stand at the highest point of perfection. To put a new and untrained crew upon the most powerful battleship and send it out to meet a formidable enemy is nearly to invite but to insure disaster and disgrace. To improvise crews at the outbreak of a war, so far as the serious fighting craft are concerned, is absolutely hopeless.

Should Replace Old Vessels.

If the officers and men are not thoroughly skilled in, and have not been thoroughly trained to their duties, it would be far better to keep the ships in port during hostilities than to send them against a formidable opponent. Five years ago the battleship Texas, the single-turreted monitors above mentioned, and, indeed, all the monitors and some of the old cruisers—efficient, modern, seagoing vessels. Seagoing torpedo-boat destroyers should be substituted for some of the smaller torpedo boats. During the present session there need be no additions to the aggregate number of units of the navy. Our navy, though very small relatively to the navies of other nations, is for the present sufficient in point of numbers for our needs, and while we must constantly strive to make its efficiency higher, there need be no additions to the total number of ships now built and building, save in the way of substitution as above outlined. I recommend the report of the secretary of the navy to the careful consideration of the congress, especially with a view to the legislation therein advocated.

Naturalization Laws.

During the past year evidence has accumulated to confirm the expressions contained in my last two annual messages as to the importance of revising by appropriate legislation our system of naturalizing aliens. I appointed last March a commission to make a careful examination of our naturalization laws, and to suggest appropriate measures to avoid the notorious abuses resulting from the improident or unlawful granting of citizenship. This commission, composed of an officer of the department of state, of the department of justice and of the department of commerce and labor, has discharged the duty imposed upon it and has submitted a report, which will be transmitted to the congress for its consideration, and, I hope, for its favorable action.

The distinguishing recommendations of the commission are:

First. A federal bureau of naturalization, to be established in the department of commerce and labor, to supervise the administration of the naturalization laws and to receive returns of naturalizations pending and accomplished.

Second. Uniformity of naturalization certificates, fees to be charged and procedure.

Third. More exacting qualifications for citizenship.

Fourth. The preliminary declaration of intention to be abolished and no alien to be naturalized until at least 90 days after the filing of his petition.

Fifth. Jurisdiction to naturalize aliens to be confined to United States district courts and to such state courts as have jurisdiction in civil actions in which the amount in controversy is unlimited; in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants the United States district courts to have exclusive jurisdiction in the naturalization of the alien residents of such cities.

Criminal Laws.

In my last message I asked the attention of the congress to the urgent need of action to make our criminal law more effective; and I most earnestly request that due pay heed to the report of the attorney general on this subject. Centuries ago it was especially needful to throw every safeguard round the accused. The danger then was lest he should be wronged by the state. The danger is now exactly the reverse. Our laws and customs tell immensely in favor of the criminal and against the interests of the public he has wronged. Some antiquated and ill-judged rules which once safeguarded the threatened rights of private citizens, now merely work harm to the general body politic. The criminal law of the United States stands in urgent need of revision. The criminal process of any court of the United States should run throughout the entire territorial extent of our country. The delays of the criminal law, no less than of the civil, now amount to a very great evil.

To secure to the service required, the statute of the United States which provides for the punishment of a United States attorney or other officer of the government who corruptly agrees to wrongfully do or wrongfully refrain from doing any act when the consideration for such corrupt agreement is other than one possessing money value. This ought to be remedied by appropriate legislation. Legislation should also be enacted to covet, explicitly, unequivocally and beyond question, breach of trust in the shape of prematurely divulging official secrets by an officer or employe of the United States, and to provide a suitable penalty therefor.

Breaches of Public Trust.

Such officer or employe owes the duty to the United States to guard carefully and not to divulge or in any manner use, prematurely, information which is accessible to the officer by reason of his official position. Most breaches of public trust are already covered by the law, and this one should be. It is impossible, no matter how much care is used, to prevent the occasional appointment to the public service of a man who when tempted proves unfaithful; but every means should be provided to detect and every effort made to punish the wrongdoer. So far as in my power lies each and every such wrongdoer shall be relentlessly hunted down; in no instance in the past has he been spared; in no instance in the future shall he be spared. His crime is a crime against every honest man in the nation, and it is of peculiar baseness in a free body politic. Yet in dwelling on such misdeeds, it is unjust not to add that they are altogether exceptional, and that on the whole the employes of the government render upright and faithful service to the people. There are exceptions, notably in one or two branches of the service; but at no time in the nation's history has the public service of the nation taken as a whole stood on a higher plane than now, alike as regards honesty and as regards efficiency.

Once again I call your attention to the condition of the public land laws. Recent developments have given new urgency to the need for such changes as will fit these laws to actual present conditions. The honest disposal and right use of the remaining public lands is of fundamental importance.

Public Land Laws.

The iniquitous methods by which the monopolizing of the public lands is being brought about under present laws are becoming more generally known, but the existing laws do not furnish effective remedies. The recommendations of the public lans commission upon this subject are wise and should be given effect.

The creation of small irrigated farms under the reclamation act is a powerful offset to the tendency of certain other laws to foster or permit the monopolization of tracts. The actual construction of great irrigation works has been proceeding rapidly and successfully, the lands reclaimed are eagerly taken up, and the prospect that the policy of national irrigation will accomplish all that was expected of it is bright. The act should be extended to include the state of Texas.

The reclamation act derives much of its value from the fact that it tends to secure the greatest possible number of homes on the land, and to create communities of freeholders, in part by settlement on public land, in part by forcing the subdivision of large private holdings before they can get water from government irrigation works. The law requires that no right to the use of water for land in private ownership shall be sold for a tract exceeding 160 acres to any one land owner. This provision has excited active and powerful hostility, but the success of the law itself depends on the wise and firm enforcement of it. We cannot afford to substitute tenants for freeholders on the public domain.

Should Control Open Range.

The greater part of the remaining public lands cannot be irrigated. They are at present and will probably always be of greater value for grazing than for any other purpose. The fact has led to the grazing homestead of 640 acres in Nebraska and to the proposed extension of it to other states. It is argued that a family cannot be supported on 160 acres of arid grazing land. This is obviously true; but neither can a family be supported on 640 acres of much of the land to which it is proposed to apply the grazing homestead.

To establish universally and such arbitrary limit would be unwise at the present time. It would probably result on the one hand in enlarging the holdings of some of the great land owners, and on the other in needless suffering and failure on the part of a very considerable proportion of the bona fide settlers who give faith to the implied assurance of the government that such an area is sufficient. The best use of the public grazing lands requires the careful administration and classification of these lands in order to give each settler land enough to support his family and no more. While this work is being done, and until the lands are settled, the government should take control of the open range, under reasonable regulations suited to local needs, following the general policy already in successful operation, of the forest reserves. It is probable that the present grazing value of the open public range is scarcely more than half what it once was or what it might easily be again under careful regulation.

Forest Preservation.

The forest policy of the administration appears to enjoy the unbroken support of the people. The great users of timber are themselves forwarding the movement for forest preservation. All organized opposition to the forest reserves in the west has disappeared. Since the consolidation of all government forest work in the national forest service there has been a rapid and notable gain in the usefulness of the forest reserves to the people and in public appreciation of their value. The national parks within or adjacent to forest reserves should be transferred to the charge of the forest service also.

The national government already does something in connection with the construction and maintenance of the great system of levees along the lower course of the Mississippi; in my judgment it should do much more.

To the spread of our trade in peace and the defense of our flag in war a great and prosperous merchant marine is indispensable. We should have ships of our own and seamen of our own to convey our goods to neutral markets, and in case of need to re-enforce our battle line. It cannot but be a source of regret and uneasiness to us that the lines of communication with our sister republics of South America should be chiefly under foreign control. It is not a good thing that American merchants and manufacturers should have to send their goods and letters to South America via Europe if they wish security and dispatch. Even on the Pacific, where our ships have held their own better than on the Atlantic, our merchant flag is now threatened through the liberal aid bestowed by other governments on their own steam lines. I ask your earnest consideration of the report with which the merchant marine commission has followed its long and careful inquiry.

Jamestown Tercentennial.

I again heartily commend to your favorable consideration the tercentennial celebration of the settlement at Jamestown, Virginia. Appreciating the desirability of this commemoration, the congress passed an act, March 3, 1905, authorizing in the year 1907, on and near the waters of Hampton Roads in the state of Virginia, an international naval, marine, and military celebration in honor of this event. By the authority vested in me by this act, I have made proclamation of said celebration, and has issued, in conformity with its instructions, invitations to all the nations of the earth to participate, by sending their naval vessels and such military organizations as may be practicable. This celebration would fail of its full purpose unless it were enduring in its results and commensurate with the importance of the event to be celebrated, the event from which our nation dates its birth. I earnestly hope that this celebration, already indorsed by the congress of the United States, and by the legislatures of sixteen states since the action of the congress, will receive such additional aid at your hands as will make it worthy of the great event it is intended to celebrate and thereby enable the government of the United States to make provision for the exhibition of its own resources, and likewise enable our people who have undertaken the work of such a celebration to provide suitable and proper entertainment and instruction in the historic events of our country for all who may visit the exposition, and to whom we have tendered our hospitality.

Pensions.

It is a matter of unmixed satisfaction once more to call attention to the excellent work of the pension bureau; for the veterans of the civil war have a greater claim upon us than any other class of our citizens. To them, first of all among our people, honor is due.

Seven years ago my lamented predecessor, President McKinley, in his last message, the time had come for the nation to care for the graves of the confederate dead. I recommend that the congress take action toward this end. The first need is to take charge of the graves of the confederate dead who died in northern prisons.

The question of immigration is of vital interest to this country. In the year ending June 30, 1905, there came to the United States 1,026,000 alien immigrants. In other words, in the single year that has just elapsed there came to this country a greater number of people than came here during the 169 years of our colonial life which intervened between the first landing at Jamestown and the Declaration of Independence. It is clearly shown in the report of the commissioner general of immigration that while much of this enormous immigration is unobjectionable, healthy and natural, a considerable proportion of it, probably a very large proportion, including most of the undesirable class, does not come here of its own initiative, but because of the activity of the agents of the great transportation companies. These agents are distributed throughout Europe, and by the offer of all kinds of inducements they wheedle and cajole many immigrants, often against their best interests, to come here.

Immigration.

The most serious obstacle we have to encounter in the effort to secure a proper regulation of the immigration to these shores arises from the determined opposition of the foreign steamship lines who have no interest whatever in the matter save to increase the returns o ntheir capital by carrying masses of immigrants hither in the steerage quarters of their ships.

As I said in my last message to the congress, we cannot have too much immigration of the right sort, and we should have none whatever of the wrong sort. Of course, it is desirable that the right type of immigration should be properly distributed in this country. We need more of such immigration for the south; and special effort should be made to secure it. Perhaps it would be possible to limit the number of immigrants allowed to come in any one year to New York and other northern cities, while leaving unlimited the number allowed to come to the south; always provided, however, that a stricter effort is made to see that only immigrants of the right kind come to our country anywhere. In actual practice it has proved so difficult to enforce the immigration laws where long stretches of frontier marked by an imaginary line alone intervene between us and our neighbors that I recommend that no immigrants be allowed to come in from Canada and Mexico, save natives of the two countries themselves. As much as possible should be done to distribute the immigrants upon the land and keep them away from the congested tenement house districts of the great cities. But distribution is a palliative, not a cure.

Laws Should Be Strengthened.

The prime need is to keep out all immigrants who will not make good American citizens. The laws now existing for the exclusion of undesirable immigrants should be strengthened. Additional means should be adopted, enforced by sufficient penalties, to compel steamship companies engaged in the passenger business to observe in good faith the laws which forbid them to encourage or solicit immigration to the United States. Moreover, there should be a sharp limitation imposed upon all vessels coming to our ports as to the number of immigrants in ratio to the tonnage which each vessel can carry. This ratio should be high enough to insure the coming hither of a good a class of aliens as possible. Provision should be made for the surer punishment of those who induce aliens to come to this country under promise or assurance of employment. It should be made possible to inflict a sufficient heavy penalty on any employer violating this law to deter him from taking the risk. Finally, I suggest that there should be an international conference held to deal with this question of immigration, which is more than a merely national significance; such a conference could among other things enter at length into the methods for securing a thorough inspection of would-be immigrants at the port from which they desire to embark before permitting them to embark.

In dealing with this question it is unwise to depart from the old American tradition and to discriminate for or against any man who desires to come here and become a citizen, save on the ground of that man's fitness for citizenship. It is our right and duty to consider his moral and social quality.

Must Protect Wage Workers.

His standard of living should be such that he will not, by pressure of competition, lower the standard of living of our own wage-workers; for it must ever be a prime object of our legislation to keep high their standard of living. If the man who seeks to come here is from the moral and social standpoint of such a character as to bid fair to add value to the community he should be heartily welcomed. We cannot afford to pay heed to whether he is of one creed or another, of one nation or another. We cannot afford to consider whether he is Catholic or Protestant, Jew or Gentile; whether he is Englishman or Irishman, Frenchman or German, Japanese, Italian, Scandanavian, Slav or Magyar. What we should desire to find out is the individual quality of the individual man. In my judgment, with this end in view, we shall have to prepare through our own agents a far more rigid inspection in the countries from which the immigrants come. It will be a great deal better to have fewer immigrants, but all of the right kind, than a great number of immigrants, many of whom are necessarily of the wrong kind. As far as possible we wish to limit the immigration to this country to persons who propose to become citizens of this country, and we can well afford to insist upon adequate scrutiny of the character of those who are thus proposed for future citizenship. There should be an increase in the stringency of the laws to keep out insane, idiotic, epileptic, and pauper immigrants. But this is by no means enough. Not merely the anarchist, but every man of anarchistic tendencies, all violent and disorderly people, all people of bad character, the incompetent, the lazy, the vicious, the physically unfit, defective, or degenerate should be kept out.

Provide for Coming Generations.

The stocks out of which American citizenship is to be built should be strong and healthy, sound in body, mind and character. If it be objected that the government agents would not always select well, the answer is that they would certainly select better than do the agents and brokers of foreign steamship companies, the people who now do whatever selection is done.

The questions arising in connection with Chinese immigration stand by themselves. The conditions in China are such that the entire Chinese coolie class, that is, the class of Chinese laborers, skilled and unskilled, legitimately come under the head of undesirable immigrants to this country, because of their numbers, the low wages for which they work, and their low standard of living. Not only is it to the interest of this country to keep them out, but the Chinese authorities do not desire that they should be admitted. At present their entrance is prohibited by laws amply adequate to accomplish this purpose. These laws have been, are being, and will be, thoroughly enforced. The violations of them are so few in number as to be infinitesimal and can be entirely disregarded. There is no serious proposal to alter the immigration law as regards the Chinese laborer, skilled or unskilled, and there is no excuse for any man feeling or affecting to feel the slightest alarm on the subject.

But in the effort to carry out the policy of excluding Chinese laborers, Chinese coolies, gross injustice and wrong have often been done by this nation and by the people of China, and therefore ultimately to this nation itself.

In Relation to Chinese.

Chinese students, business and professional men of all kinds—not only merchants, but bankers, doctors, manufacturers, professors, travelers, and the like—should be encouraged to come here and treated on precisely the same footing that we treat students, business men, travelers and the like of other nations. Our laws and treaties should be framed, not so as to put these people in the excepted classes, but to state that we will admit all Chinese, except Chinese of the coolie class, Chinese skilled or unskilled laborers. There would not be the least danger that any such provision would result in any relaxation of the laws about laborers. These will, under all conditions, be kept out absolutely. But it will be more easy to see that both justice and courtesy are shown, as they ought to be shown, to other Chinese, if the law or treaty is framed as above suggested. Examinations should be completed at the port of departure from China. For this purpose there should be provided a more adequate consular service in China than we now have. The appropriations, both for the officers of the consular and for the office forces in the consulates, should be increased.

As a people we have talked much of the open door in China, and we expect, and quite rightly intend to insist upon, justice being shown us by the Chinese. But we cannot expect to receive equity unless we do equity. We cannot ask the Chinese to do to us what we are unwilling to do to them.

Must Keep Coolies Out.

They would have a perfect right to exclude our laboring men if our laboring men threatened to come into their country in such numbers as to jeopardize the well being of the Chinese population; and as, mutatis mutandis, these were the conditions with which Chinese immigration actually brought this people face to face, we had and have a perfect right, which the Chinese government in no way contests, to act as we have acted in the matter of restricting coolie immigration. That this right exists for each country was explicitly acknowledged in the treaty between the two countries. But we must treat the Chinese student, traveler and business man in a spirit of the broadest justice and courtesy if we expect similar treatment to be accorded to our own people of similar rank who go to China. Much trouble has come during the past summer from the organized boycott against American goods which has been started in China. The main factor in producing the boycott has been the discrimination against the students and business people of China, by all the Chinese leaders, against the harshness of our law toward educated Chinamen of the professional and business classes.

This government has the friendliest feeling for China and desires China's well being. We cordially sympathize with the announced purpose of Japan to stand for the integrity of China. Such an attitude tends to the peace of the world.

The Civil Service.

The civil service law has been on the statute books for 22 years. Every president and a vast majority of heads of departments who have been in office during that period have favored a gradual extension of the merit system. The more thoroughly its principles have been understood, the greater has been the favor with which the law has been regarded and administered. Any attempt to carry on the great executive departments of the government without this law would inevitably result in chaos. The civil service commissioners are doing excellent work; and their compensation is inadequate considering the service they perform.

The statement that the examinations are not practical in character is based on a misapprehension of the purpose of the examinations. Appointments are invariably classified as to the requirements desired and as to the character of questions that shall be asked. General invitations are frequently sent out to all heads of departments asking whether any changes in the scope or character of examinations are required. In other words, the departments prescribe the requirements and the qualifications desired, and the civil service commission co-operates with them in securing persons with these qualifications and insuring open and impartial competition. In a large number of examinations (as, for example, those for clerks in the departments at this capital) no requirements whatever, and a person who can neither read nor write may pass with a high average.

Filling Vacancies in Service.

Vacancies in the service are filled with reasonable expedition and the machinery of the commission, which reaches every part of the country, is the best agency that has yet been devised for finding people with the most suitable qualifications for the various offices to be filled. Written competitive examinations do not make an ideal method for filling positions, but they do represent an immeasurable advance upon the "spoils" methods, under which outside politicians really make the appointments nominally made by the executive officers, the appointees being chosen by the politicians in question, in the great majority of cases, for reasons totally unconnected with the needs of the service or of the public.

Statistics gathered by the census bureau show that the tenure of office in the government service does not differ materially from that enjoyed by employes of large business corporations. Heads of executive departments and members of the commission have called my attention to the fact that the rule requiring a filing of charges and three days' notice before an employe could be separated from the service for inefficiency has served no good purpose whatever, because that is not a matter upon which a hearing of the employe found to be inefficient can be of any value, and in practice the rule providing for such notice and hearing has merely resulted in keeping in a certain number of inefficients, because of the reluctance of heads of departments and bureau chiefs to go through the required procedure.

Rules for Removals.

Experience has shown that this rule is wholly ineffective to save any man, if a superior for improper reasons wishes to remove him, and is mischievous because it sometimes serves to keep in the service incompetent men not guilty of specific wrong-doing. In view of these facts in view, the rule has been amended by providing that where the inefficiency or incapacity comes within the personal knowledge of the head of a department the removal may be made without notice, the reasons therefor being filed and made a record of the department. The absolute right of removal rests where it always has rested, with the head of a department, any limitation of this absolute right results in grave injury to the public service. The change is merely one of procedure; it is much needed; and it is producing good results.

The civil service law is being energetically and impartially enforced, and in the large majority of cases complaints of violations of either the law or rules are discovered to be unfounded. In this respect, this law compares very favorably with any other federal statute. The question of appointment in the appointment and retention of the men engaged in purely ministerial work has been practically eliminated in almost the entire field of government employment covered by the civil service law. The action of the congress in providing the commission with its own force instead of requiring it to rely on detailed clerks has been justified by the increased work done at a smaller cost to the government. I urge upon the congress a careful consideration of the recommendations contained in the annual report of the commission.

Copyright Laws.

Our copyright laws urgently need revision. They are imperfect in definition, confused and inconsistent in expression; they omit provision for many articles which, under modern reproductive processes, are entitled to protection; they impose hardships upon the copyright proprietor which are not essential to the fair protection of the public; they are difficult for the courts to interpret and impossible for the copyright office to administer with satisfaction to the public. Attempts to improve them by amendment have been frequent, no less than 12 acts for the purpose having been passed since the revised statutes. To perfect them by further amendment seems impracticable. A complete revision of them is essential. Such a revision, to meet modern conditions, has been found necessary in Germany, Austria, Sweden and other foreign countries, and bills embodying it are pending in England and the Australian colonies. It has been urged here, and proposals for a commission to undertake it have, from time to time, been pressed upon the congress. The inconveniences of the present conditions being so great, an attempt to frame appropriate legislation has been made by the copyright office, which has called conferences of the various interests especially and practically concerned with the operation of the copyright laws. It has secured from them suggestions as to the changes necessary; it has added from its own experience and investigations, and it has drafted a bill which embodies such of these changes and additions as, after full discussion and expert criticism, appeared to be sound and safe. In form this bill would replace the existing insufficient and inconsistent laws by one general copyright statute. It will be presented to the congress at the coming session. It deserves prompt consideration.

I recommend that a law be enacted to regulate interstate commerce in misbranded and adulterated foods, drinks and drugs. Such law would protect legitimate manufacture and commerce, and would tend to secure the health and welfare of the consuming public. Traffic in foodstuffs which have been debased or adulterated so as to injure health or to deceive purchasers should be forbidden.

The law forbidding the emission of dense black or gray smoke in the city of Washington has been sustained by the courts. Something has been accomplished under it, but much remains to be done if we would preserve the Capital City from defacement by the smoke nuisance. Repeated prosecutions under the law have not had the desired effect. I recommend that it be made more stringent by increasing both the minimum and maximum fine; by providing for imprisonment in cases of repeated violation; and by affording the remedy of injunction against the continuation of the operation of plants which are persistent offenders. I recommend, also, an increase in the number of inspectors, whose duty it shall be to detect violations of the act.

I call your attention to the generous act of the state of California in conferring upon the United States government the ownership of the Yosemite Valley and the Mariposa Big Tree grove. There should be no delay in accepting the gift, and appropriations should be made for the including thereof in the Yosemite National park, and for the care and policing of the park.

National Parks.

California has acted most wisely as well as with great magnanimity in the matter. There are certain mighty natural features of our land which should be preserved in perpetuity for our children and our children's children. In my judgment the Grand Canyon of the Colorado should be made into a national park. It is greatly to be wished that the state of New York should copy as regards Niagara what the state of California has done as regards the Yosemite. Nothing should be allowed to interfere with the preservation of Niagara Falls in all their present grandeur and majesty. If the state cannot see to this then it is earnestly to be wished that she should be willing to turn it over to the national government, which should in such case (if possible, in conjunction with the Canadian government) assume the burden and responsibility of preserving unharmed Niagara Falls; just as it should gladly assume a similar burden and responsibility for the Yellowstone National park, and as it has already assumed them for the Yellowstone National park. Adequate provision should be made by the congress for the proper care and supervision of all these national parks. The boundaries of the Yellowstone National park should be extended to the south and east to take in such portions of the abutting forest reservation as will enable the government to protect the elk on their winter range.

Life-Saving Service.

The most characteristic animal of the western plains was the great shaggy-maned wild ox, the bison, commonly known as buffalo. Small fragments of herds exist in a domesticated state here and there, a few of them in the Yellowstone park. Such a herd as that on the Flathead reservation should not be allowed to go out of existence. Either on some reservation or on some forest reserve like the Wichita reserve and game refuge provision should be made for the preservation of such a herd. I believe that the scheme would be of economic advantage, for the robe of the buffalo is of high market value, and the meat is true of the finest of the domestic animals.

I call your especial attention to the desirability of giving to the members of the life-saving service pensions such as are given to firemen and policemen in all our great cities. The men in the life-saving service continually and in the most matter of fact way do deeds such as make Americans proud of their country. They have the political influence, and they live in such remote places that the really heroic services they continually render receive the scantiest recognition from the public. It is unjust for a great nation like this to permit these men to become totally disabled or to meet death in the performance of their hazardous duty and yet to give them no sort of reward. If one of them serves 30 years of his life in such a position he should surely be entitled to a pension on half pay, as a fireman or policeman does, and if he becomes totally incapacitated through accident or sickness or loses his health in the discharge of his duty he or his family should receive a pension just as any soldier should.

The Indian Question.

I call your attention with especial earnestness to this matter because it appeals not only to our judgment but to our sympathy; for the people on whose behalf I ask it are comparatively few in number, render incalculable service of a particularly dangerous kind, and have no one to speak for them.

During the year past, and, indeed, the phase of the Indian question which has been most sharply brought to public attention is the larger legal significance of the Indian's induction into citizenship. This has made itself manifest not only in a great access of litigation in which the citizen

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Continued from Fifteenth Page.

measure of justice as an indication that the people of the United States are anxious to aid the people of the Philippine islands in every way, and especially in the agricultural development of their archipelago. It will aid the Filipinos without injuring interests in America.

Fortification of Hawaii.

In my judgment immediate steps should be taken for the fortification of Hawaii. This is the most important point in the Pacific to fortify in order to conserve the interests of this country. It would be hard to overstate the importance of this need. Hawaii is too heavily taxed. Laws should be enacted setting aside for a period of, say, 20 years, 75 per cent of the internal revenue and customs receipts from Hawaii as a special fund to be expended in the islands for educational and public buildings, and for harbor improvements and military and naval defenses. It cannot be too often repeated that our aim must be to develop the territory of Hawaii on traditional American lines. That territory has serious commercial and industrial problems to reckon with; but no measure of relief can be considered which looks to legislation admitting Chinese and restricting them by statute to field labor and domestic service. The status of servility can never again be tolerated on American soil. We cannot concede that the proper solution of its problems is special legislation admitting to Hawaii a class of laborers denied admission to the other states and territories. There are obstacles, and great obstacles, in the way of building up a representative American community in the Hawaiian islands; but it is not in the American character to give up in the face of difficulty. Many an American commonwealth has been built up against odds equal to those that now confront Hawaii.

Serious Problems to Meet.

No mere half-hearted effort to meet its problems as other American communities have met theirs can be accepted as final. Hawaii shall never become a territory in which a governing class of rich planters exists by means of coolie labor. Even if the rate of growth of the territory is thereby rendered slower, the growth must only take place by the admission of immigrants fit in the end to assume the duties and burdens of full American citizenship. Our aim must be to develop the territory on the same basis of stable citizenship as exists on this continent.

I earnestly advocate the adoption of legislation which will explicitly confer American citizenship on all citizens of Porto Rico. There is, in my judgment, no excuse for failure to do this. The harbor of San Juan should be dredged and improved. The expenses of the federal court of Porto Rico should be met from the federal treasury, and not from the Porto Rican treasury. The elections in Porto Rico should take place every four years, and the legislature should meet in session every two years. The present form of government in Porto Rico, which provides for the appointment by the president of the members of the executive council of the upper house of the legislature has proved satisfactory and has inspired confidence in property owners and investors. I do not deem it advisable at the present time to change this form in any material feature. The problems and needs of the island are industrial and commercial rather than political.

Insular Affairs in General.

I wish also to call the attention of the congress to one question which affects our insular possessions generally; namely, the need of an increased liberality in the treatment of the whole franchise question in these islands. In the proper desire to prevent the islands being exploited by speculators and to have them develop in the interest of their own people an error has been made in refusing to grant sufficiently liberal terms to induce the investment of American capital in the Philippines and in Porto Rico. Elsewhere in this message I have spoken strongly against the jealousy of mere wealth, and especially of corporate wealth as such. But it is particularly regrettable to allow any such jealousy to be developed when we are dealing either with our insular or with foreign affairs. The big corporation has achieved its present position in the business world simply because it is the most effective instrument in business competition. To foreign affairs we cannot afford to put our people at a disadvantage with their competitors by in any way discriminating against the efficiency of our business organizations. In the same way we cannot afford to allow our insular possessions to lag behind in industrial development from any twisted jealousy of business success. It is, of course, a mere truism to say that the business interests of the islands will only be developed if it becomes the financial interest somebody to develop them. Yet this development is one of the things most earnestly to be wished for in the interest of the islands themselves.

Must Help Island Industries.

We have been paying all possible heed to the political and educational interests of the islands, but, important though these objects are, it is not less important that we should favor their industrial development. The government can in certain ways help this directly, as by building good roads; but the fundamental and vital help must be given through the development of the industries of the islands, and a most efficient means to this end is to encourage big American corporations to start industries in them and this means to make it advantageous for them to do so. To limit the ownership of mining claims as has been done in the Philippines is absurd. In both the Philippines and Porto Rico the limit of holdings of land should be largely raised.

I earnestly ask that Alaska be given an elective delegate. Some person should be chosen who can speak with authority of the needs of the territory. The government should aid in the construction of a railroad from the gulf of Alaska to the Yukon river, in American territory. In my last two messages I advocated certain additional action on behalf of Alaska I shall not now repeat those recommendations, but I shall lay all my stress upon the one recommendation of giving to Alaska some one authorized to speak for it. I should prefer that the delegate was made elective, but this is not deemed wise then make him appointive. At any rate, give Alaska some person whose business it shall be to speak with authority on her behalf to the congress. The natural resources of Alaska are great. Some of the chief needs of the peculiarly energetic, self-reliant and typically American white population of Alaska were set forth in my last message.

Needs of Alaska Indians.

I also earnestly ask your attention to the needs of the Alaskan Indians. All Indians who are competent should receive the full rights of American citizenship. It is, for instance, a gross and indefensible wrong to deny to such hard-working, decent-living Indians as the Metlakahtlas the right to obtain licenses as captains, pilots and engineers, the right to enter mineral claims and to profit by the homestead law. These particular Indians are civilized and are competent and entitled to be put on the same basis with the white men round about them.

I recommend that Indian territory and Oklahoma be admitted as one state and that New Mexico and Arizona be admitted as one state. There is no obligation upon us to treat territorial subdivisions, which are matters of convenience only, as binding us on the question of admission to statehood. Nothing has taken up more time in the congress during the past few years than the question as to the statehood to be granted to the four territories above mentioned, and after careful consideration of all that has been developed in the discussions of the question I recommend that they be immediately admitted as two states. There is no justification for further delay; and the advisability of making the four territories into two states has been clearly established.

In some of the territories the legislative assemblies issue licenses for gambling. The congress should by law forbid this practice, the harmful results of which are obvious at a glance.

The Panama Canal.

The treaty between the United States and the republic of Panama, under which the construction of the Panama canal was made possible, went into effect with its ratification by the United States senate on February 23, 1904. The canal properties of the French Canal Company were transferred to the United States on April 22, 1904, on payment of $40,000,000 to that company. On April 1, 1905, the commission was reorganized and it now consists of Theodore P. Shonts, chairman, Charles E. Magoon, Benjamin M. Harrod, Rear Admiral Mordecai T. Endicott, Brig.-Gen. Peter C. Hains and Col. Oswald H. Ernst. John F. Stevens was appointed chief engineer on July 1 last. Active work in canal construction, mainly preparatory, has been in progress for less than a year and a half. During that period two points about the canal have ceased to be open to debate. First, the question of route: the canal will be built on the Isthmus of Panama. Second, the question of feasibility; there are no physical obstacles on this route that American engineering skill will not be able to overcome without serious difficulty, or that will prevent the completion of the canal within a reasonable time and at a reasonable cost. This is virtually the unanimous testimony of the engineers who have investigated the matter for the government.

The point which remains unsettled is the question of type, whether the canal shall be one of several locks above sea level, or at sea level with a single tide lock. On this point I hope to lay before the congress at an early day the findings of the advisory board of American and European engineers, that at my invitation have been considering the subject, together with the report of the commission thereon; and such comments thereon or recommendations in reference thereto as may seem necessary.

Health Conditions Improved.

The American people is pledged to the speediest possible construction of a canal adequate to meet the demands which the commerce of the world will make upon it, and I appeal most earnestly to the congress to aid in the fulfillment of the pledge. Gratifying progress has been made during the past year and especially during the past four months. The greater part of the necessary preliminary work has been done. Actual work of excavation could be begun only on a limited scale till the canal zone was made a healthful place to live in and so work in the isthmus had to be sanitated first. This task has been so thoroughly accomplished that yellow fever has been virtually extirpated from the isthmus and general health conditions vastly improved. The same methods which converted the island of Cuba from a pest hole, which menaced the health of the world, into a healthful place of abode, have been applied on the Isthmus with satisfactory results. There is no reason to doubt that when the plans for water supply, paving, and sewerage of Panama and Colon and the larger labor camps have been fully carried out, the isthmus will be, for the tropics, an unusually healthy place of abode. The work is so far advanced now that the health of all those employed in canal work is as well guarded as it is on similar work in this country and elsewhere.

In addition to sanitating the isthmus, satisfactory quarters are being provided for employes and an adequate system of supplying them with wholesome food at reasonable prices has been created. Hospitals have been established and equipped that are without superiors of their kind anywhere.

Provide for Workmen's Comfort.

The country has thus been made fit to work in, and provision has been made for the welfare and comfort of those who are to do the work. During the past year a large portion of the plant with which the work is to be done has been ordered. It is confidently believed that by the middle of the approaching year a sufficient proportion of this plant will have been installed to enable us to resume the work of excavation on a large scale.

What is needed now and without delay is an appropriation by the congress to meet the current and recurring expenses of the commission. The first appropriation of $10,000,000, out of the $135,000,000 authorized by the Spooner act, was made three years ago. It is nearly exhausted. There is barely enough of it remaining to carry the commission to the end of the year. Unless the congress shall appropriate before that time all work must cease. To arrest progress for any length of time now, when matters are advancing so satisfactorily, would be deplorable. There will be no money with which to meet payroll obligations and none with which to meet bills coming due for materials and supplies; and there will be demoralization of the forces, here and on the isthmus, now working so harmoniously and effectively, if there is delay in granting an emergency appropriation. Estimates of the amount necessary will be found in the accompanying reports of the secretary of war and the commission.

The Department of State.

I recommend more adequate provision than has been made heretofore for the work of the department of state. Within a few years there has been a very great increase in the amount and importance of the work to be done by that department, both in Washington and abroad. This has been caused by the great increase of our foreign trade, the increase of wealth among our people, which enables them to travel more generally than heretofore, the increase of American capital which is seeking investment in foreign countries, and the growth of our power and weight in the councils of the civilized world. There has been no corresponding increase of facilities for doing the work afforded to the department having charge of our foreign relations.

Neither at home nor abroad is there a sufficient working force to do the business properly. In many respects the system which was adequate to the work of 25, or even 10 years ago, is inadequate now, and should be changed. Our consular force should be classified, and appointments should be made to the several classes, with authority to the executive to assign the members of each class to duty at such posts as the interests of the service require, instead of the appointments being made as at present to specified posts. There should be an adequate inspection service, so that the department may be able to inform itself how the business of each consulate is being conducted, instead of depending upon casual private information or rumor. The fee system should be entirely abolished, and a due equivalent made in salary to the officers who eke out their subsistence by means of fees.

Clerks Should Be Americans.

Sufficient provision should be made for a clerical force in every consulate, composed entirely of Americans, instead of the insufficient provision now made, which compels the employment of great numbers of citizens of foreign countries whose services can be obtained for less money. At a large part of our consulates the office quarters and the clerical force are inadequate to the performance of the onerous duties imposed by the recent provisions of our immigration laws as well as by our increasing trade. In many parts of the world the lack of suitable quarters for our embassies, legations and consulates detracts from the respect in which our officers ought to be held, and seriously impairs their weight and influence.

Suitable provision should be made for the expense of keeping our diplomatic officers more fully informed of what is being done from day to day in the progress of our diplomatic affairs with other countries. The lack of such information, caused by insufficient appropriations available for cable tolls and for clerical and messenger service, frequently puts our officers at a great disadvantage and detracts from their usefulness. The salary list should be readjusted. It does not now correspond either to the importance of the service to be rendered and the degrees of ability and experience required in the different positions, or to the differences in the cost of living. In many cases the salaries are quite inadequate.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The White House, December 5, 1905.

Master Barbers to Organize.

The Pittsburgh council of the National League of Master Barbers will be instituted Monday evening in the hall at Fifth avenue and Smithfield streets. Following formal organization, new officers will be elected.

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BRICKLAYERS, carpenters and handymen. STEEL CITY, 524 Grant st.

CARPENTERS—Six carpenters; steady inside shop work; $3 per day. M. & M. Agency, 24½ Fifth st.

CARPENTERS—Inside work. Mill help, drivers, laborers. 307 Federal st., Allegheny.

CARPENTERS for large manufacturing plant. MERCANTILE, INC., 434 FOURTH AVE.

CARPENTERS—Inside work, $3.00; also firemen, R. R. work, $75. 118 Ninth st.

Three young men for shipping dept. to write up drivers' sheets; must be rapid writer and know all the streets. Apply Shipping Dept., Kaufmann's Store.

CLERK; must be neat and good penman. COMMERCIAL CLEARING HOUSE, 432 Wood St.

COLORED houseman, out of city. Labor Exchange, rear Nixon theater.

COLLECTOR, warehouse man, men for factory, carpenter, helpers, salesmen, city and traveling opportunities for beginners; best salaries; good positions. NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

COMPETENT stenographer and office assistant wanted. Address in own handwriting, M 30, The Gazette.

COMPOSITORS—$21 a week; largest printing plant in America; job, stone, catalogue and make-up men; open shop; permanent positions guaranteed to competent men of good character. Write, giving names and address of references to The Butterick Publishing Co., room 810 Flatiron building, New York city.

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15 BRICKLAYERS, 85½c hour; 6 months' steady work; guaranteed fare paid. 118 Ninth street.

FEEDER—Experienced press feeder on Golding jobber; must be careful, good position for right person. Call seventh floor, Arrott Power bldg., and ask for Mr. Jamison.

FOR a permanent position try STEEL CITY AGENCY, 534 Grant st.

FOREMAN—Wanted, a steady, sober foreman, with good reference, for steam shovel job. Apply 312 Keystone bldg.

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HODCARRIERS—Report, with tools, Westinghouse works, Wilmerding. Cuthbert Bros. Co.

HUSTLERS wanted everywhere to handle the Perfume Vender; splendid results; big money maker; something new. Address Perfume Vending Company room 64 Wieting block, Syracuse, N. Y.

INDUSTRIOUS men can become steel car riveters and learn to use air hammers; men who show a desire to work and stay at the job will be paid fair wages while learning, and can make good pay afterwards. For particulars apply at employment office, Pressed Steel Car Co., Allegheny, or McKees Rocks, Pa.

LAYERS-OUT for structural steel work. Apply N. D. Nant & Co., beaver ave. and Rebecca st., Allegheny.

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MACHINIST; also moulders; at once. MERCANTILE, INC., 434 FOURTH AVE.

MAN AND WIFE for private place (colored). FOUNDRY CHIPPERS—Best of wages. HOTEL CLERK for out-of-town. HORSESHOER—Highest wages. DRIVERS, delivery express. BOYS TO LEARN TRADE. LUMBER PILERS. CARPENTERS—Inside work. PITTSBURGH EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 105 Smithfield st.

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Male Help.

MAN WANTED BY LARGE REAL ESTATE COMPANY, YOUNG MAN TO SOLICIT AND COLLECT RENTALS; SALARY TO START $60 PER MONTH, WITH SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE AND COME WELL RECOMMENDED. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY TO R. S. E., SEVENTH FLOOR, KEEREN BUILDING, PITTSBURGH.

MEN to learn barber trade; scholarship includes complete outfit of tools, diplomas and positions; board and room provided; few weeks completes by this method; special inducements now; catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber College, Cincinnati, O.

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STACK BUILDERS—Quick, four stack builders. Report at once to employment office, Pressed Steel Car Company, Woods Run, Allegheny.

TEN UNION COAL MINERS and 5 Harrison machine cutters for Bay City, Mich.; must bring transfer union cards; fare advanced; ready to go Thursday evening, Dec. 7. KEYSTONE BUREAU, 1124 Penn ave.

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TWO YOUNG MEN to operate blue print machines near city; large company. MERCANTILE, INC., 434 FOURTH AVE.

WAITER wanted; experienced waiter; boarding house, 610 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

WANTED—Recruits for the U. S. Marine Corps; able-bodied, unmarried men between 21 and 35; good character; must speak, read and write English; citizens of the United States, or those who have legally declared their intention to become such; marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at naval stations in the United States. Apply room 414, Postoffice building Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED TODAY—Bookkeeper and stenographer, assistant bookkeeper, collector, draughtsman, tracers, city and traveling salesmen, warehouse men, machinist, toolmaker, roll turner, carpenter, pattern makers, millwright's helper, driver, teamster, useful man, young man for club room. STAR, 150 SIXTH ST.

WANTED—40 or 50 men. Apply at Fort Wayne station, Federal st., Allegheny. Report at 6 p. m. today; $1.75 per day.

WANTED—Cylinder and job press feeders. Monthly Record, 619 Homewood ave.

WHITE valet for gentleman; $75 month. Labor Exchange, rear Nixon theater.

YOUNG MAN to learn office end of a good business; must be quick and willing to work. COMMERCIAL CLEARING HOUSE, 432 Wood St.

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A NUMBER OF LADY CASHIERS CAN FIND IMMEDIATE EMPLOYMENT AT KAUFMANN'S. APPLY AT SECOND FLOOR OFFICE BETWEEN 11 AND 12 A. M. MONDAY. ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE HAD CONSIDERABLE EXPERIENCE IN LARGE RETAIL STORES AND WHO CAN FURNISH BOND AND REFERENCES NEED APPLY.

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GIRL—White girl for general housework, two in family; must have reference. 4523 Center ave.

GIRL—For housework; two in family; $5. 207 West Ohio.

JOIN the new class in ART Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2 p. m. THE WORLD UNIVERSITY, 432 Wood st.

LADY WANTED—Not over 25, to solicit advertising—house to house canvass.

Must be neat in appearance, good talker and have the best of reference; salary to start, $6 per week and commission. Address today, "Newspaper," P 31, The Gazette.

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LADIES for house to house work, salary and commission paid. Call at Room 19 Renshaw building, Ninth and Liberty ave.

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GIRL—German wants place; good cook, laundress; references. 207 West Ohio.

GERMAN, Swedish country girls a specialty. Mrs. Ford, 207 West Ohio.

POSITION wanted in the Pittsburgh district by a good, reliable man of 30 years' experience as a fine machinist, inventor, draughtsman and designer in developing bicycles, automobiles, typewriters, special tools and small steam and gas engines; will not consider anything under $1,800; can furnish references; no attention will be paid to correspondence from employment agents. Address R 28, The Gazette.

WANTED—Situation by man as superintendent of a building, collector, salaried salesman or other like employment; capable, painstaking and trustworthy; strictly sober and reliable. Address H 26, The Gazette.

WANTED—By young man, store or office work Saturday afternoons and evenings. Address K 30, The Gazette.

YOUNG man wishes position as timekeeper. Address Q 32, The Gazette.

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MALE and female help supplied. Walker's, 641 Smithfield st. 'Phone 330.

ATLAS BUREAU supplies help. 'Phone 923 Court, 643 Smithfield st.

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ELECTRICAL contractor wishes to borrow $300 to put $7,000 contract through. Address P 12, The Gazette.

WANTED.

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Personally conducted by Marshall H. Reno, for nearly 20 years engaged in reporting officially in the Allegheny county and United States courts. Post-graduate course. Call or write for catalogue. 529 Wood st., city.

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Professor Skalweit,
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ELOCUTION, physical culture, acting, fencing, stage dancing, character singing. Carnahan's, 19 East Stockton ave., Allegheny.

Floor Space.

WE want to rent about 3,000 feet floor space for light manufacturing purposes and will consider any location between the "point" and 11th st. and the two rivers; state location, price and whether with or without power. Address R 29, The Gazette.

Patents.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 305 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

M. E. HARRISON, Patent Attorney, 326 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Partners.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY — WANTED, a partner with $10,000 to take half interest in factory and business. Write for full particulars. Open to investigation. Address P. O. Box 298, Berlin, Md.

Oil Production.

ED. WITTISH, 424 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, buys settled Pennsylvania oil productions. Call Saturdays or Mondays.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED—To buy boarding house in Oakland or Bellefield. Send particulars to W. H., box 916, Pittsburgh.

Farms.

WE have buyers for good farms; if you want to sell communicate with us at once. S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY, 300 Times Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Second hand typewriter. Address Hoag, 335 State, Alliance, O.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

A NICELY furnished front room, convenient to boarding house. Address Box 592, Coraopolis, Pa.

BATES ST., 3706, Oakland—Two large furnished rooms with alcove; 2nd or 3d floors; between Oakland and Atwood; 5 minutes' walk to Carnegie library.

BEN VENUE AVE., 4726, seventh house from Millvale ave (take Bloomfield car)—Nicely furnished room, for gentleman only.

BIDDLE AVE., 446, Wilkinsburg—Three unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; also two well-furnished sleeping rooms.

BOQUET ST., 3732—Nicely furnished room for lady in a French family. A. Leroux, Oakland Square apartments.

CRAIG ST., 406, SOUTH—Third house from Forbes, furnished rooms and board. Private family; all conveniences.

CRAIG ST., 235 North—Furnished rooms, electric light; all conveniences.

DINWIDDIE ST., 204—Second floor furnished front room to gentlemen only.

FIFTH AVE., 1616—Nicely furnished room, second floor front; suitable for two gentlemen, with reference.

FIFTH AVE., 4221—Well-furnished rooms, single or en suite, 2d floor, with first-class meals if desired.

FIFTH AVE., 4229—Nicely furnished rooms with board; all conveniences; near Schenley.

HALKET ST., 227, Oakland—Furnished rooms, bath; board if desired; Bell telephone, Schenley 993-R.

HERRON AND WEBSTER AVES.—Furnished rooms with all conveniences; suitable for one or two gentlemen. J. W. Fisher.

MADISON AVE., 3349—Large parlor for gentlemen, or other furnished room for housekeeping; reasonable.

MEYRAN AVE., 307, Oakland—A few nicely furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences; private family.

MEYRAN AVE., 366—One large furnished front room, second story; suitable for two young men. 'Phone 768-L Schenley.

MEYRAN AVE., 343—Two neatly furnished sleeping rooms, single or together; all modern conveniences. Mrs. Cupps.

MIFFLIN AVE., 554, Wilkinsburg—Three furnished or unfurnished rooms and reception hall, on first floor; rent reasonable.

N. CRAIG ST., 403—Furnished rooms for one or two gentlemen, with or without meals; 15 minutes from city; in first-class home; references.

NICE furnished rooms, reasonable, gentlemen, elegant bath, steam heat, telephone; walking distance. Albert apartments, Colwell and Stevenson sts., flat 2.

OAKLAND SQUARE, 3—Second floor front room, with alcove; nicely furnished; rear Carnegie library; reasonable terms.

PITT ST., 411, Wilkinsburg—Large front room; all modern conveniences; gentlemen; reasonable.

REBECCA AVE., 321, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences, large rooms, corner house.

SHADY AVE., 434—Large, desirable room; suitable for couple; board; select neighborhood; reference exchanged.

STATION ST., 6224, near Carnegie library—Newly furnished front bedroom; every convenience; two minutes' walk from East Liberty station.

WALLACE AVE., 724, Wilkinsburg—First flat, elegant large room for two people, with board, in private family; no other boarders; terms very moderate. Patchen.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5012—Well-furnished front room, third floor; all modern conveniences; private family; convenient location; gentlemen only.

BEATTY ST., 16, Alpha Terrace—Large well furnished front room, all modern conveniences, good location, near all cars.

BEATTY ST., 713, North—Three completely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; reasonable.

CENTER AVE., 5983—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; near Highland ave.

FIFTH AVE., 4706, Bellefield district—Fine home, private family; furnished room on first floor; morning and evening meals if desired.

FIFTH AVE., 5801—Large, well-furnished room; modern improvements.

GROSS ST., 315, near Friendship—Two well-furnished front rooms, second floor; modern house; gentlemen only.

RIPPEY ST., 5719—Two furnished sleeping rooms, second floor, also one third floor room; convenient to several car lines.

SHADY AVE., 289—Bedroom on first floor, parlor, suitable for one or two gentlemen; near East Liberty station; private family.

TIOGA ST., 7756—Three large, well-furnished rooms, first floor; gas range, sink in kitchen, use of bath, laundry, with every convenience; reasonable rent.

YOUR CHOICE of 10 furnished rooms, E. E.; all modern houses, three minutes from station; two from trolley; 25 from city; good neighborhood; two squares from excellent board in private house. Address K 11, The Gazette.

WALNUT ST., 5935, second door from South Highland—Furnished rooms; all facilities.

WALNUT ST., 6106—Second story small furnished room; reasonable rent; suitable for a gentleman; references exchanged.

Allegheny.

ARCH ST., 1411, Allegheny—Two nicely furnished rooms; modern conveniences; ladies or gentlemen; small privileges; 5 minutes' walk to library.

ARCH ST., 504, Allegheny—Nicely furnished second story front room, all conveniences; also gentleman roommate.

BEECH AVE., 824, Allegheny, near Irwin—Nicely furnished front and side rooms; modern conveniences; $1.75 per week; Western ave. cars.

FEDERAL ST., 906, Allegheny—One nicely furnished room; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred; near library; private family; terms reasonable.

FEDERAL ST., 1200, Allegheny—Nicely furnished front or back parlor; all conveniences; near to city; moderate prices.

FURNISHED rooms with or without board; all conveniences. 1201 Arch st., Allegheny.

HEMLOCK ST., 117, Allegheny—Nicely furnished room for two gentlemen or man and wife; all conveniences; near to town.

JAMES ST., 1007, Allegheny—Nicely furnished large front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; modern conveniences; near city; reasonable.

LINCOLN AVE., 858, Allegheny—Three large, well furnished rooms, separate or together, with excellent board; private bath; every convenience; best resident location.

MONTEREY ST., 1220, Allegheny—One nicely furnished front room, with all conveniences for gentlemen; convenient to city; reasonable terms.

NORTH AVE., 204, East Allegheny—Furnished room; all conveniences. Call apartment 108.

SANDUSKY ST., 1227, Allegheny—One small nicely furnished room; all conveniences for young man; good location.

STOCKTON AVE., West, 320, Allegheny—One large, nicely furnished front room next bath; good hot water and all conveniences.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BOQUET ST., 3506—"The Erma"—Large, well-furnished room, 2d floor, with or without meals.

FORBES ST., 3434—Large new addition, with several rooms; brand new furniture; bright and cheerful; new bathroom; excellent board.

FORBES ST., 3500—Side entrance—Well-furnished room; all modern conveniences; convenient location; reasonable.

GENTLEMAN can obtain room and board in private family on Mt. Washington. Write Z 11, The Gazette.

NORTH CRAIG ST., 218, near Center—Well-furnished front room, second floor; all conveniences; with board; pleasant location. Mrs. Petrikin.

OAKLAND AVE., 365—Furnished rooms, with board, in modern house; very convenient; reasonable rates; light housekeeping if desired.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5914—New house, newly furnished rooms, first-class table board. Bell 9115, ring J Highland. Inquire 5901 Alder st.

ALDER ST., 5831, E. E.—Two fine furnished rooms, all modern improvements, with private family; references.

COLLEGE ST., 830—Desirable second floor room; first-class board; every convenience. Bell 'phone.

HALKET ST., 311, Oakland—Furnished rooms with board; all conveniences; gentlemen or married couple; reasonable terms.

MARCHAND ST., 6328—Two furnished rooms, one front, single or en suite; board if desired; $15 and $10 month. Bell 3220 Highland.

PACIFIC AVE., 422—One pleasant front room on second floor, suitable for one or two gentlemen; meals if desired.

SHADY AVE., 435—Handsome large rooms in modern house, with every convenience; beautiful location; first-class table.

"THE NEGLEY,"

NEGLE YAVE., 214, North—One large front room; also single rooms; first-class meals.

"THE RURAL."

RURAL AVE., 5712—First-class meals served; best rates.

WE want a married couple to room and board; East End; owner of house; everything in good shape. Address W 31, 6126 Penn Avenue Branch.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

APARTMENT "Alta Vista," Bellevue—Seven rooms, b

Use the Leading Morning Want Medium in the Pittsburgh Territory— THE GAZETTE

For the House—Servants Secured By a Penny a Word Want Ad.

For Investment Real Estate Read About It on the Realty Pages Today.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate.—Special.

Owner Going to California. Reduces Price of His House From $8,500 to $6,800. See McKlveen-White & Co., Park Bldg. Real Estate "Hustlers,"

If you want this Melly st. bargain; a modern solid brick of 9 rooms, hall, bath, gas, laundry, furnace, electric light, large porches and lot and everything in A1 condition; any reasonable terms.

Manufacturing Sites.

FOR SALE.

The best manufacturing site in Allegheny; good R. R. siding; for sale cheap. For particulars see REAL ESTATE SAVINGS AND TRUST CO., 522 Federal st.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Bellefield House for "Hill" Property

$8,500—Modern 10-room reception hall house, near Center ave. and Craig st., with bath, laundry, cement cellar, stationary tubs, furnace, cabinet mantels, hardwood finish, etc.; large porches, very large lot; will trade for 11th or 13th ward property.

McKLVEEN-WHITE & CO., 803 Park Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—700-acre stock and corn farm in Illinois, 50 miles north of St. Louis, offered at a bargain; will raise 80 bushels corn per acre; one mile to postoffice, church and school; miles to railroad station; one-third upland, balance black bottom; does not overflow; well improved; will trade for stock merchandise and other real estate. Sam Short, Danville, Ill.

For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE AND RENT.

At Ingram always see WARD. Houses for sale from $1,600 upwards. To rent from $12.50 to $40.

INGRAM, or 424 Fourth Ave., Room 207.

Business Opportunities.

EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR A PHOTOGRAPHER.

Photograph Gallery—One of the best in the city; best location in East End; fixtures invoice $3,479; catering to best class of people and get best prices; has done as high as $10,000 per year business; reason for selling have other business outside of this; in connection with this business is a 14-room house; has been established 3 years; rent $75 per month; can be bought on reasonable terms; price $2,500

S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 326 Fourth ave.

STORES, HOTELS, SALOONS, ETC.,

QUICKLY SOLD for cash through our agency. No charge unless sale is effected. We have some improved city real estate to exchange for stocks of merchandise. If you want to make quick deal and without publicity, see us.

B. R. FAULKNER CO., INC'D,
(Business Established 1863),
1107 Arrott Bldg. Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GROCERY STORE—Allegheny; daily sales $20; fine milk trade; laundry agency; present owner been there for 6 years; store room and 4 living rooms; rent $25 per month. Will invoice $550; owing to ill-health will sell for $500.

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

POOL ROOM—One of the finest in the city; 10 pool and two billiard tables; 12 set pool balls and two set billiard balls; racks, cues, safe, cigar case, etc.; about 100 seats, chandeliers, electric light plant, generator, switchboard; elaborately furnished; this is the best equipped place in the city; reason for selling proprietor extensively interested in other business and cannot give this business the proper attention; under poor management is clearing over $5,000 per year; cheap rent; long lease; will sell on reasonable terms at a price of about half its actual value. See

S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 326 Fourth ave.

WE make a specialty of selling stores, saloons and hotels and business opportunities of all kinds; business strictly confidential; communicate with us if you are thinking of buying or selling.

S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY, 300 Times Bldg.

POOL ROOM—Downtown section of the city; five Brunswick tables, cues, racks, etc.; room 20x80 ft.; rent $45; lease 3½ years; clearing $200 per month. Price.....$1,100

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSES.

ATWOOD ST.—11 rooms, 9 rooms furnished; rent $41; price $650

FIFTH AVE.—8 rooms completely furnished; rent, $25; price $250

ATWOOD STREET—8 rooms; rent $35; price $400

S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 326 Fourth ave.

$10,000—Partner wanted to purchase an interest in an established hotel property of 120 rooms in Atlantic City. Good bona-fide proposition. No trifers. Address W. 1611 South Eighteenth st., Philadelphia.

GOOD OIL LEASE AND PRODUCTION—With net production of eight barrels per day; all necessary engines, boilers and equipments; price $12,000

S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 326 Fourth ave.

INCORPORATE YOUR BUSINESS.
Limited Liability Perpetual Existence.
Corporate Purposes Unlimited.
Write for FREE BOOKLET.
UNIVERSAL INCORPORATING CO.,
Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Stock of jewelry and fixtures worth over $1,000; also lease of No. 122 West Ohio st., Allegheny City. Trustee will be on premises Saturday, December 9, 1905, from 12:30 to 2 o'clock p. m. John Gates, Jr., trustee in bankruptcy of John G. Wilkins.

PAPER ROUTE—In one of the best suburbs of Pittsburgh; handling 521 Sunday and 774 daily papers; clearing above all expenses $140 per month; price.....$2,200

S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 326 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—One of the best locations in the two cities; doing a business of $120 per day, all cash trade, no soliciting; will sell at invoice price, nothing for good will. Invoice $5,000

THE HOOD REALTY COMPANY,
Fifth floor, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.

RESPONSIBLE party wanted to open and manage branch of large corporation operating three plants in different states, must have $25,000 to $50,000. Nelson Chesman, Temple Court, New York.

LIQUOR STORE—Located in Beaver county; license cost $500 per year; no trouble to transfer; business clearing $6,000 annually; reason for selling retiring; price.....$6,500

S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
Third Floor, 300 Times Bldg., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—The Somerset House; modern, 50-room hotel; good established trade; a bargain if sold before January 1. W. H. Kantner, Somerset, Pa.

BANKERS will finance enterprise where investment can safely and profitably be made; state all particulars. P. O. box 1567, New York.

IF you want help in selling or buying a good business or in selling or renting your real estate, farms, land, acreage, see

STEWART & MITCHELL, 806 Wylie ave.

MEAT MARKET—Best location, Walnut st., McKeesport, Pa. Good bargain, sickness reason for selling. Inquire Arcade Bowling alley, McKeesport, Pa.

INVEST $1 PER WEEK for 26 weeks, or $25 cash, and clear $500. Solar Furnace Co., 501 Empire bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Grocery in good town; good business and good reason for selling; price $3,000. Box 13 Sta. The Gazette.

LIVERY BUSINESS—In nearby town, established 10 years, clearing $200 month; only good stable in the town; price to quick buyer, $1,200. CAVANAGH & CO., 421 Fourth ave.

BEFORE buying or selling your business, see A. M. Johnson & Co., 411 Farmers building.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business see CAVANAGH & CO., 421 Fourth ave.

Musical Instruments.

PIANO BARGAINS.

$250 for an upright with player; this piano would be a bargain at $350, say nothing of the player that goes with it.

$185 for a celebrated Kreil upright; regular price $500.

$190 for a slightly used upright piano sold but a short time ago by a Pittsburgh dealer for $300.

Remember, I guarantee a saving of 50 per cent from other dealers' prices on high-grade pianos.

HENRY BRAUN,
809-502, second floor, Federal st., Allegheny, Pa. Open evenings.

Automobiles.

FOR SALE—A 1903 Oldsmobile, in good order; not much used; low price to cash buyer or will sell on approved security. Address G, Room No. 1128 Union Station.

Horses and Vehicles.

FOR SALE—One large mule, 4 Cable place, Oakland.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

GAS AND STEAM ENGINES in all sizes and for all purposes. We make a specialty of private lighting and pumping outfits; also complete power equipment for general purposes.

Call and see our special electric gas engine in operation under full load. Send for our second-hand list.

TRANTER MFG. CO.,
100 Water st.

DIRECT connected generator, 30 K. W., 110 volts; Fisher four-pole generator direct connected to vertical compound automatic engine; capacity, 600 lights; a very compact outfit, suitable for boat or manufacturing plant.

Dynamos, Motors, Boilers, Pumps, Etc.

WICKES BROTHERS,
Forty-fifth st. and A. V. Ry.,
Both 'phones. Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 126 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.

JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

VERTICAL GAS ENGINES.

High grade multiple cylinder, direct connected or belt, electric lighting plants a specialty; lights one-fifth regular cost.

BOLLINGER BROS., 135 First ave.

POOS GAS ENGINES.

Strictly high grade, for all power purposes. Over 200 in use in Allegheny county.

POOS GAS ENGINE CO., 135 First ave.

GAS ENGINES—New and second-hand. Have us do your repairing. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 229 Second ave.

Sewing Machines.

CLEARANCE SALE—Big bargains in all makes of new and shopworn sewing machines; needles, parts and all attachments for all machines; all makes replaced and guaranteed.

CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Next door to Bijou Theater, 191 Sixth st.

GREAT BARGAINS in slightly soiled sewing machines; time or cash; needles and parts for all machines; all makes repaired. WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., 122 Sixth st.

Poultry, Birds and Dogs.

DOGS—Hunt, raccoon, bear, lynx, mink. Greendale Kennel, Kensington, Ohio.

Safes.

SAFES—Almost given away all week. W. PRAGER, 116 Market st.

Miscellaneous.

RED BUILDING BRICK. California Avenue Brick Co., Allegheny, Pa. Bell 'phone 2121 Brady.

FOR SALE—Fancy second-hand garments; ladies' and gents' (private house), 1841 Webster ave., Pittsburgh.

BAR fixtures, billiard tables, desks, soda fountain, safes, bowling alleys, etc. Delps', 39-41 Butler st. Both telephones.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3531 Butler st. Both telephones.

LEGAL NOTICES.

JAMES E. HINDMAN, 413 Grant street. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the governor of Pennsylvania on Friday, the 8th day of December, 1905, by James A. McAteer, R. Calvin McAteer and J. Howard McAteer, under the act of assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called James A. McAteer & Sons, Incorporated, the character and object of which is conducting a store or stores in the buying, selling, trading and dealing in any and all kinds of groceries, grocers' supplies and grocers' sundries at wholesale, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act of assembly and supplements thereto. James E. Hindman, solicitor.

LANGFITT & M'INTOSH, Attorneys-at-Law. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the governor of Pennsylvania on Wednesday, the 10th day of January, 1906, by A. J. Puffinburg, J. A. Langfitt and T. W. McIntosh, under the act of assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called Puffinburg Furniture Company, the character and object of which is to carry on the business of wholesale and retail dealers in furniture, carpets, rugs, mattresses, curtains, draperies and other house furnishings, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act of assembly, and supplements thereto. Langfitt & McIntosh, solicitors.

LANGFITT & M'INTOSH, Attorneys-at-Law. Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the governor of Pennsylvania on Wednesday, the 10th day of January, 1906, by R. S. Faris, H. D. Hasson and T. W. Irwin, under the act of assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called Faris & Company, the character and object of which is buying, selling, dealing in real estate and mortgages, generally and upon commissions, renting houses and other buildings, collection of rents, etc., and for these purposes to have, posses and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act of assembly, and the supplements thereto. Langfitt & McIntosh, solicitors.

SAMUEL J. HIBBS, Attorney-at-Law, 432 Diamond. In the court of common pleas No. 2, Allegheny county, No. 859 January term, 1906. Notice—To Frederick J. Gardner, husband of Lyda Gardner of McKeesport, Allegheny county, Pa. You are hereby notified that an application has been made by Lyda Gardner, your wife, at the above number and term of court for a decree authorizing her to act as a feme sole trader, and the court has fixed the 9th day of December, 1905, at 9:30 a. m., for a hearing in said matter, at which time you should appear and show cause, if any you have, why the said decree should not be made. Samuel J. Hibbs, attorney for petitioner.

CHANTLER, M'GILL & M'CLUNG, 1116 Park building, Pittsburgh, Pa. In the dissolution of Taylor, Wilson & Co., limited. Notice is hereby given that the report of the undersigned, liquidating trustees of Taylor, Wilson & Co., limited, has been filed at No. 635 January term, 1906, of the court of common pleas No. 2 of Allegheny county, and that said report will be allowed by the court on Saturday, December 16, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., unless cause be shown to the contrary. J. H. Johnston, H. M. Wilson and W. F. Taylor, liquidating trustees.

WILLIAM C DICKEN, Attorney-at-Law, 425 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Notice is hereby given that ancillary letters testamentary on the estate of Perry S. Barnes, deceased, late of Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. Cyrus Underwood, ancillary executor, care William C. Dicken, 425 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. H. HARRISON, Attorney-at-Law, No. 1102 Frick building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Finley Torrens, deceased, late of Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. J. H. Harrison, Executor. Elizabeth L. Davison, Finley H. Torrens. No. 1102 Frick building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. R. ERRETT, Attorney-at-Law. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Charlotte M. Mason, deceased, late of Allegheny county, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. The Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Pittsburgh, administrator. Address Fourth avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOTICE is hereby given of the pendency of proceedings at No. 325 September term, 1905, for the adjustment of the indebtedness and distribution of the assets of Lost township, as the same existed prior to the 22nd day of November, 1904, and of the first hearing in the same to be held at the office of Richardson & Rogers, No. 618 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, on the 15th day of December, 1905, at 10:30 a. m. S. H. Moore, Master.

DAMAGE CASES—Personal injury and other damage cases taken on contingent fees. A No. 1 damage case lawyers. Address T 21, The Gazette.

LOST.

LOST—Woman's chatelaine watch and pin; gold case with green enameled open face fleur-de-lis pin. Lost Monday afternoon between 1 to 4:30 between Park building, Kaufmann's, McCreery's or on Swissvale car. Liberal reward for return to 1401 Park Bldg.

LOST—Dog, white face and neck, brindle and white body; wears collar bearing name and address of owner. Liberal reward will be paid for his return.

LOST—9-12 log from wagon on Penn or Liberty aves., between Ninth and Thirty-ninth streets. Inquire Spear & Co.

MONEY TO LOAN.

OUR BUSINESS IS TO TREAT YOU WELL— MONEY HERE FOR YOU AT SIX PER CENT.

We loan money to everyone.
We treat all courteously.
Most liberal terms.
If you want money see us.
Six per cent.
Lowest rate in the county.
We accept such security as

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

silverware, furs, clothing, etc.

Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

Our new plan for redeeming pledges by easy payments.

If you find that you will need the money longer than you thought we will gladly accommodate you further.

SIX PER CENT

MARKET STREET LOAN CO.

Cor. Market St. and Third Ave.

CAPITAL $250,000.00

A RESPONSIBLE FIRM

30 years of square and liberal dealing, in the very same store, has earned for us this unquestioned title. We still lead in our line, though we loan only on

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

as security (we don't want your goods). Rate 6% SIX PER CENT 6%

"No Extras."

Large loans our specialty—Private Rooms—Bank References—Get our Free Booklet.

JOS. DeROY & SONS,

OPP. POSTOFFICE, 307 SMITHFIELD ST.,

No loan signs. Look for Jewelry Store. Open evenings in December.

MONEY FOR ALL FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

FURNITURE LOANS,
ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

SALARY LOANS A SPECIALTY.

ANY WAY YOU TAKE IT

IT WILL BE TO YOUR INTEREST TO DEAL WITH US.

WHY?

Because our rates are the lowest.
Because our payments are the easiest.
Because every transaction is strictly Confidential.
Because we give you quick service.
Because we allow a liberal rebate if loan is paid before due.
Because we pay off other loan companies.
Because we do not advertise one rate and charge another.

COME EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH.

KEYSTONE LOAN & TRUST CO.,

504-505 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.
Bell Phone Court 1810.

MONEY AT 5 PER CENT

WE LOAN FULL VALUE on Diamonds, Jewelry, Clothing, Musical Instruments, Firearms. GALLINGER'S, 1200 Penn ave.

SALARIED PEOPLE

You can get the amount you want upon your salary without any security. Easy payments and no publicity to anyone. FRANKLIN LOAN CO., Room 51, 255 Fifth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit, on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.

J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE. Retail merchants and others without security; easy payments. Offices in 52 principal cities. D. H. TOLMAN, 715 Bijou bldg., 441 Penn ave.

MEETINGS.

ARMENIA INSURANCE CO.
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The stockholders of the Armenia Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., are hereby notified that by a resolution of the board of directors, duly passed, a meeting of the stockholders of said company has been called, to be held on Monday, the 11th day of December, 1905, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the principal office of said company, No. 331 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, room No. 701, the object of which meeting shall be to vote upon the proposition of the reduction of the capital stock of said company, from $250,000.00 to $200,000.00. All stockholders should attend.

ROBERT H. MARSHALL, Secretary.

Farmers Deposit National Bank,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 6, 1905.

MEETING—The annual election for directors of this bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, on Tuesday, January 9, 1906, between the hours of 12 noon and 12:30 p. m. J. W. FLEMING, Cashier.

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—Blanchard's Constitutional Tonic, greatest female remedy in the world, $1. Genia gives a clear pink and white complexion. Cures dull sunken eyes, cheeks 30 days, $1. Hair removed, destroys superfluous hair, $1. Blanchard's Permanent Face Whitener, $2. Dr. Jane Blanchard, 440 Sixth ave.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF GARMENTS, LADIES AND GENTS. WRITE J. WALD, 1841 WEBSTER AVE., PITTSBURGH.

PERSONAL—Ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing bought; highest prices paid. Gassel, 2259 Fifth ave. Bell 'phone 929 J-Grant.

RELIABLE WATCH REPAIRING—We pay cash for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE of bonds—On Friday, December 8, 1905, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., at the office of the undersigned, rooms 204 and 205 Germania Savings Bank building, there will be sold for account of whom it may concern six one thousand dollar bonds of Columbia Plate Glass Co.

GEORGE JOHNSTON,
Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE of stock—On Friday, December 8, 1905, at 3 o'clock p. m., at the office of the undersigned, rooms 204 and 205 Germania Savings Bank building, there will be sold for account of whom it may concern 316 shares of Ohio Valley Water Co. stock.

GEORGE JOHNSTON,
Auctioneer.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

BERRY DETECTIVE SERVICE.
438 Fifth ave. Bell telephone, Grant 848.

INTERNATIONAL DETECTIVE AGENCY, 673 Bessemer building. Bell 'phone 2107 Court.

PERKINS' UNION DETECTIVE AGENCY—531 Fourth ave. Telephones—Private exchange.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Members of Duquesne council, Knights of Columbus, are requested to assemble at the residence of John M. Ryan, 36 St. Johns street, near Chartiers ave., McKees Rocks, Thursday evening, December 7, at 8:30 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, John Yunker of McKees Rocks. By order of THOMAS E. DOYLE, G. K.

ACCOUNTANTS—STENOGRAPHERS.

WANTED—To write circular letters or anything that can be done on the typewriter at home. Address Miss Pearl Burchfield, Imperial, Pa.

SLOAN TYPEWRITING BUREAU. MIMEOGRAPHING. 309 Fourth ave.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of alias levaria facias, issued out of the court of common pleas of Westmoreland county, Pa., and to the sheriff of Westmoreland county, Pa., directed, there will be exposed to sale at public vendue or outcry, at the court house, in the borough of Greensburg, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1905

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

PROPERTY OF J. M. RUMBAUGH BRICK COMPANY, WITH NOTICE OF SAFE DEPOSIT & TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH, PA., RECEIVER.

Al Lev. Fa. No. 8, Feb. Term, 1906.
Edward B. McCormick.

All the right, title, interest and claim of J. M. Rumbaugh Brick Co., a corporation, with notice to Safe Deposit & Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., receiver, of, in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Mt. Pleasant township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a post 33.85 feet distant from the center line of the Mammoth branch of the S. W. P. Ry.; thence south 30 degrees, 6 minutes; west 157.16 feet to a post in the road; thence south 28 degrees, 30 minutes; east 426 feet to a post; thence south 9 degrees 45 minutes east 770 feet to post; thence north 87 degrees 30 minutes east 264.7 feet to a post; thence north 18 degrees 47 minutes east, 1961 feet to a post; thence in line curving to the left 20 feet distant from the center line of the Mammoth branch of the S. W. P. Ry., with a radius of 717.9 feet, a distance of 614.8 feet to a post; thence north 40 degrees 17 minutes west 615.8 feet to a post, the place of beginning. Containing 8.0902 acres.

Also, all that certain tract of land situate as aforesaid, beginning at a post, corner of station lot of S. W. P. Ry.; thence north 49 degrees 43 minutes, east X feet to a post; thence north 40 degrees 17 minutes west 260.67 feet to a post in the road; thence north 30 degrees, 5 minutes east 161 feet to a post in the road; thence south 55 degrees, 25 minutes east 49.5 feet to a post; thence north 24 degrees 25 minutes east 40.7 feet to a post in the fence; thence south 65 degrees 18 minutes east 661 feet to a post; thence north 25 degrees 30 minutes east 652 feet to a post; thence south 83 degrees 30 minutes east 316 feet to a post; thence south 30 degrees 57 minutes west 1241.3 feet to a post; thence by a line curving to the right with a radius of 825.4 feet, 173.9 feet to a post; thence north 55 degrees, 28 minutes, west 513.5 feet to a post; thence by a curved line to the right with a radius of 925.4 feet a distance of 245.7 feet to a post, thence north 40 degrees, 17 minutes, west 336.7 feet to a post, the place of beginning. Containing 27.246 acres.

Together with all the building, kilns, machinery, etc., used for manufacturing brick. Saving, excepting, and reserving, however, all the coal in and underlying that part of the above described tracts of land which has been heretofore conveyed to M. K. Salsbury, by deed dated the 28th day of May, 1881, and recorded in the recorder's office, and for Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 110 deed book, 391, together with all the mining rights and privileges contained in said deed, except in so far as the estates thereby granted have been modified by a certain release executed to George A. Bear, by the Pittsburgh and Westmoreland Coke Company, bearing date the 24th day of February, 1886, and also by deeds from the H. C. Frick Coke Company, the then owner of said coal and mining rights to Jno. F. Rumbaugh, dated the 18th day of November, 1899, and recorded in the recorder's office aforesaid, in 292 deed book 422, and by J. M. Rumbaugh to the present mortagor, dated the 13th day of November, 1899, and recorded in the recorder's office aforesaid in 303 deed book 567. Also saving, excepting and reserving all the coal in and under part of the above described tract of land heretofore conveyed to the United Coal and Coke Company, by deed dated the 16th day of September, 1881, and recorded in the recorder's office aforesaid in 110 deed book 339; together with all the mining rights and privileges contained in said deed.

Also all the following described tracts of parcels of land situate in North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

1. Beginning at a point on the line between lands of the Irwin Land Company and lands of John McCallen, on the north side of Washington avenue; thence by lands of said McCallen, north 37 degrees, 40 minutes, east 678 feet to a point at the intersection with the west line of the alley between Park avenue and Third street extended; thence south 1 degree 18 minutes west 845.9 feet along extended line of said alley to a point in the north line of Washington avenue; thence along said avenue north 88 degrees 42 minutes west 402 feet to the place of beginning.

Containing 2 acres and 83 perches, strict measure. Excepting and reserving, however, out of the effect and operation of this indenture, a certain right of way, ten feet in width, along the line described above as "north 37 degrees 40 minutes, east 678 feet," which said right of way was granted and conveyed by the Irwin Land Company to the Pennsylvania Plate Glass Company, by deed dated 17 May, 1892, and recorded in 296 deed book 212, in the recorder's office of Westmoreland county. Excepting and reserving also, from the effect and operation of this mortgage, all the coal and mining privileges under the above described tract of land as the same are excepted and reserved in the deed of the Westmoreland Coal Company to C. W. Poole, one of the predecessors in title of the land herein above described, dated 2d April, 1890, and recorded in the recorder's office aforesaid, in 178 deed book 301.

2. Beginning at a point in line of lands of said The Irwin Land Company and the east side of the right of way of the Pennsylvania Plate Glass Company's siding; thence by other lands of the said The Irwin Land Company, south 88 degrees, 42 minutes east 528 feet to a point; thence along same south 37 degrees, 40 minutes west 358 feet to a point at the intersection with the north line of Jackson avenue extended; thence north 1 degrees, 42 minutes, west 289.4 feet along extended line of said avenue to a point in the east line of right of way of Pennsylvania Plate Glass Company's siding; thence along same north 3 degrees, 18 minutes, west 259.2 feet to the place of beginning. Containing 2 acres and 83 perches strict measure.

3. Beginning at a point in the public road which is 37.5 feet distance from the second corner of last above described tract; thence by lands of The Irwin Land Company, John McCallen and others, north 37 degrees, 40 minutes, east 280 feet to a point in the intersection with the south side of Washington avenue extended thence south 88 degrees, 42 minutes, east 25 feet on extended line of said avenue, thence south 37 degrees, 40 minutes, west 250 feet to a point in public road; thence north 88 degrees, 42 minutes, west 25 feet to the place of beginning. Containing 18 perches, strict measure.

4. Beginning at a post on Washington avenue, corner of lands of The Irwin Land Company, aforesaid, and tract No. 1, herein above described; thence north 1 degree, 18 minutes, east 845.7 feet to a post at the corner of lands of mortgagor and John McCallen; thence by land of said McCallen north 38 degrees, east 338.2 feet to a post; thence by lands of The Irwin Land Company, aforesaid, south 1 degree, 18 minutes, west 802.2 feet to a post on said Washington avenue; thence by said avenue north 88 degrees, 42 minutes, west 300 feet to the place of beginning. Containing 8.071 acres, strict measure.

Excepting and reserving out of and from the operation of this mortgage the same right of way; also, same coal and mining privileges excepted and reserved out of tract No. 1, herein above described.

5. Beginning at a stake, corner of lands of the Irwin Land Company, aforesaid, and other lands of mortgagor; thence by lands of the said Irwin Land Company south 71 degrees, 45 minutes, east 19.9 feet to a stake; thence by land of the Pennsylvania Plate Glass Company south 38 degrees, 47 minutes, west 280.2 feet to a stake; thence by same north 89 degrees, 46 minutes, west 266.7 feet to a stake at right of way of siding of Pennsylvania Railroad Company; thence by said right of way north 16 degrees, 31 minutes, west 20.9 feet to a stake; thence by other lands of mortgagor south 88 degrees, 42 minutes east 289.1 feet to a stake; thence by same north 37 degrees, 40 minutes, east 152.8 feet to the place of beginning. Containing .328 of an acre. Subject, however, to the rights and right of way granted and conveyed by the Irwin Land Company to the Pennsylvania Plate Glass Company by deed dated 17 May, 1892, and herein above recited under tract No. 1. Also, subject to the conditions and reservations contained in deed from Westmoreland Coal Company to C. W. Poole dated 2 April, 1890, and herein above recited under tract No. 1.

These lots of ground having erected thereon buildings, brick kilns, machinery, boilers, engines, equipments, etc., for making brick.

Also all that certain tract of land situate in Patton township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a stone on line between Thomas Kinney and land herein described; thence along the land of Thomas Kinney, north 38 degrees, 45 minutes, east 303.6 feet to a post; thence along same north 65 degrees, 44 minutes, east 564.06 feet to a post; thence by same south 29 degrees, 40 minutes, east 300.24 feet to a post at the rocks; thence by same south, 61 degrees, west 20.5 feet to a post; thence by same south 29 degrees, 40 minutes, east 270 feet to a post; thence by Toohill heirs south 65 degrees, 22 minutes, west 351.78 feet to a post at corner with Toohill heirs south 65 degrees, 22 minutes, east 862.89 feet to a corner; thence north 47 degrees 22 minutes, east 122.72 feet to a post at corner with 20-foot roadway between property herein described and land of Priscilla Lloyd; thence along said roadway to south 4 degrees, 14 minutes, east 330.42 feet to a post at township road; thence along said township road south 80 degrees, 45 minutes, west 207.11 feet to a stone; thence by same south 76 degrees, west 162.52 feet to a post; thence by same south 69 degrees, 45 minutes, west 457.2 feet to a stone; thence south 68 degrees, 3 minutes, west 240.56 feet to a stone; thence south 55 degrees, 5 minutes, west 145.7 feet to a stone; thence south 39 degrees, 45 minutes, west 231 feet to a stone, the place of beginning. Containing 7 acres and 99.09 perches. Having thereon erected clay house, engine room, brick kilns, drying rooms, etc.

Together with all and singular the buildings, kilns, machinery, boilers, engines, fixtures, improvements, equipments and all property of every kind, real, personal or mixed, herein before above described and now owned by said first party or hereafter by it to be acquired and the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging and the rents, issues and profits, reversions and remainders thereof and all rights, ways, licenses and privileges in law or equity which the said J. M. Rumbaugh Brick Company may now have, exercise and enjoy in or concerning any of the premises herein described.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of J. M. Rumbaugh Brick Company, a corporation, with notice to Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., receiver, at the suit of Lucien Cawson, trustee.

TAKE NOTICE

Any person purchasing at the above sale will please take notice that a part of the purchase money, to be made known at the time of sale, will be required as soon as the property is knocked down; otherwise it will be again exposed to sale. The residue of the purchase money must be paid on or before Saturday of the first week of court, the day fixed by the court for receiving the acknowledgement of deeds and no deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full. A schedule of distribution of the fund realized at the sale of defendant's property will be presented to the court at the acknowledgment of the sheriff's deed, which, under standing rule of court, will be marked confirmed nisi, and the fund paid out accordingly, unless exceptions are filed in the prothonotary's office within 10 days thereafter.

GEORGE J. SEANOR,
Sheriff of Westmoreland County, Pa.
Sheriff's Office, Greensburg, Nov. 17, 1905.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY

of Pittsburgh, Fourth avenue and Wood street, of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 23, 1905:

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand		$ 403 33
Checks and other cash items		8,586 29
Due from banks and bankers		116,397 73
Investment securities owned, viz.:		
Stocks, bonds, etc.	$8,091,602 22	
Mortgages	2,014,863 68	
		10,046,946 90
Real estate		424,767 41
Accrued interest on investments		99,936 44
Miscellaneous assets		2,730 58
Total		$10,628,790 74

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 8,000,000 00
Surplus fund		7,500,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		154,768 74
Dividends unpaid		492 00
Reserve for taxes		43,500 00
Total		$10,698,790 74
Amount of trust funds invested		$14,898,945 58
Amount of trust funds uninvested		404,292 96
Total		$14,898,138 54

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss:

I, James K. Duff, treasurer of the above-named company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES K. DUFF, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of December, 1905.

D. R. OAKS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
THOMAS WIGHTMAN,
THOMAS PATTERSON,
ROBERT WARDROP,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK

at Pittsburgh, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business November 23, 1905:

RESOURCES.

Bonds, securities, etc.		$ 2,194,203 00
Loans and discounts		2,485,198 70
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,841 53
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		1,000,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		200,000 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		290,831 76
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		405,821 81
Due from state banks and bankers		41,008 77
Due from approved reserve agents		937,238 15
Checks and other cash items	$ 48,659 45	
Exchanges for clearing house	309,068 89	
Notes of other national banks	80,000 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	1,465 43	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	647,023 00	
Legal tender notes	270,000 00	
		1,304,216 31
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		50,000 00
Total		$12,890,011 17

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 1,000,000 00
Surplus fund	1,000,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	878,491 35
National bank notes outstanding	1,000,000 00
Due to other national banks	$1,641,414 81
Due to state banks and bankers	691,490 27
Due to trust companies and savings banks	2,120,340 71
Dividends unpaid	405 00
Individual deposits subject to check	4,707,787 75
Demand certificates of deposit	26,876 00
Certified checks	16,658 87
Cashier's checks outstanding	30,946 53
United States deposits	200,000 00
United States bond account	876,000 00
	10,311,519 84
Total	$12,890,011 17

State of Pennsylvania, county of Allegheny, ss:

I, Hervey Schumacher, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemn

STOCKS FAIRLY BOOMED, CLOSING AT THE BEST

The Movement Was in the Face of a 10 to 15 Per Cent Call Loan Rate—The Local Market Was the Best for Weeks.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

All departments of the New York stock market resumed the upward movement yesterday, although the industrials, especially the low-priced issues, continued to be the leaders. The initial quotations were almost invariably higher, based upon the slight improvement in sentiment prevailing in foreign financial circles. The news from Russia was still meager, and did not indicate that the regularly constituted authorities had made any progress in re-establishing order, but Russian bonds were 1 to 1¼ per cent higher than the close on Monday, and English consols and French rentes were also a shade higher.

The upward movement was in the face of a stringent market for call loans, the rate opening at 9 per cent and finally reaching 15 per cent. When the latter figure was touched the National City bank came into the market and loaned funds freely in $50,000 and $100,000 amounts at 6 per cent, the total put out at this figure approximating $3,000,000. Although the rate immediately returned to 12 per cent and closed at 10 per cent bid, the fact that the National City bank had been a free lender below the previous bid quotation was construed by the street as reflecting the attitude of one of the strongest financial groups in favor of higher prices for stocks, or at least that it was doing what it could to avert any liquidation on account of the money market. The further advance in cotton, which crossed 12 cents for the January option, did not receive any attention, although the higher the price of the staple the less likelihood that exports will increase, and thus increase our credit balances abroad.

Shortly after noon the President's message and the annual report of Union Pacific made their appearance, and both were favorably construed. Bullish enthusiasm became more pronounced and the advancing tendency extended to the railroad list. The official recommendations of the President were no more radical than the suggestions contained in his public speeches for months past, and Wall street expressed itself as satisfied. The Union Pacific statement was all that had been claimed for it, but from the action of this particular stock it was obvious that the contents of the report had been in the possession of the street for days past.

The strength of the industrials was the great feature of the market, and the deeper the mystery surrounding special movements the greater the advance. National Lead jumped from 80¾ to 85½, the highest ever quoted, and closed with a net gain of 5⅝ per cent. The whole line of minor iron and steel stocks was buoyant, some of the issues reaching the highest prices of the year. It was noticeable that while a stock like United States Cas Iron Pipe common, for instance, was jumping from 44¼ to 46½, United States Steel common moved up less than a point from 36⅝ to 37⅜, and closed at 37. Republic Iron and Steel preferred jumped from 103 to 105½, while United States Steel preferred slowly advanced less than 1 per cent from 103⅝ to 104½. The leading copper stocks on the New York board were firm and higher, while many issues quoted on the Boston exchange were buoyant, advancing from 1 to 4 points.

In the railroad list the greatest gains were scored in the minor Vanderbilt issues. New York Central closed 1⅜ higher, Lake Erie & Western 3½, Big Four 4¾, and Nickel Plate 9¼ per cent higher than Monday night. In the active list the advances ranged from ¼ to 1¾ per cent, the latter Rock Island preferred. Pennsylvania had the distinction of being the only stock on the list which closed at a net decline for the day. The range on the stock was from 139 to 138¾, closing at 139½, a loss of ¼ per cent.

The local stock market was the best that has been experienced for weeks. The business was larger and better distributed, and with few exceptions the regular list closed higher. The most prominent feature was National Fire Proofing preferred, which advanced a dollar a share to 25½ and closed at 25⅝ bid. The common stock was inactive and closed unchanged at 5½. Lustre Mining was also active and closed ⅜ higher at 35⅜. American Sewer Pipe rallied to and closed at 36. Crucible Steel common rallied to and closed at 13½, and the preferred gained a fraction, closing at 67¾. Philadelphia Company common recovered all its recent loss, closing at 52⅜ bid, the highest of the day. The rumor was that the New York bankers who are financing the Philadelphia Company deal, would probably issue a formal statement not later than next week. Pittsburg Coal preferred rallied to 85¼, and River Coal preferred was firm at 24⅛ bid. Marsden was active and weak, and on the marketing of less than 2,000 shares declined to 2⅞. Not a single share of the Westinghouse stocks changed hands during the day, and prices were nominally unchanged. In the banking list Colonial Trust sold at 355, an advance of 5 points. Merchants Savings and Trust and Second National bank each closed 5 points lower. Pittsburgh, McKeesport & Connellsville bonds advanced ½ per cent to 105.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

100	Luster	35¼	30 Luster 36¼
10	do	35½	20 do 36¾
20	do	35½	200 do 36¾
50	do	36	15 P. Brew. com. 26½
200	do	36	15 Ind. Brw. pfd. 39½
100	do	38	100 P. Proof pfd. 24½
200	do	36	50 Phila. com. 51⅝
50	do	36	100 do 51½
100	do	36	50 do 51½
100	do	36	1 do 50½
50	do	36	

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

100	Luster	36	20 Marsden 3¼
10	do	36	30 do 3⅛
50	do	36	25 F. Proof com. 24½
1	do	37	25 do 25
5	do	37	6 Second N. B. 245
10	Mfrs. L. & H.	35¾	9 do 245
10	P. Oil & Gas	55	

11:00 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.

5	Sewer Pipe	35½	100 Tonopah Ext. 5.25
25	do	35⅝	300 do 5.40
50	do	36	10 P. Coal pfd. 67
25	do	36	15 do 67
25	do	36	20 Luster 36
40	do	36	20 do 36
50	U. S. Sti. com	36¾	25 do 36
25	do	37	30 do 36½
25	F. Proof pfd.	24½	20 do 36¾
250	do	24¼	200 do 36
25	Ind. Brw. com.	40⅞	200 Crucible pfd. 67¾
25	Ohio Fuel	38	75 do 67⅞
20	do	38	100 do 67¾
100	Marsden	3¼	5 Colonial Trust. 355
225	do	3	10 Merch. S. & T. 50
400	do	3	10 do 50
10	do	3	

12:30 P. M. to 2:00 P. M.

15	P. Oil & Gas	54⅞	25 P. Coal pfd. 57¾
5	do	55	100 Phila. com. 51½
50	Crucible com.	13¼	50 do 51¾
50	do	13⅜	100 do 51⅝
50	do	13½	20 Sewer Pipe 36
45	do	13½	100 do 36
5	Mn. Storage	25	50 do 36
100	Marsden	3	50 do 36
100	do	3	10 F. Proof pfd. 24¾
100	Un. Cop. com.	26	200 Crucible pfd. 67¾
10	do	26	5 P. S. Car com. 54
100	do	36	
100	do	36	

2:00 P. M. to 2:30 P. M.

50	Luster	35¾	20 F. Proof pfd. 24½
50	do	35¾	50 do 24¾
50	Unit. Copper	26	25 do 24¾
50	Sewer Pipe	36	50 do 24¾
50	do	28	50 do 24¾
20	F. Proof pfd.	24¾	25 do 24¾
50	do	24¾	5 P. Coal pfd. 68
50	do	24½	13 P. Proof com. 24½
60	do	24¾	15 P. Brew. pfd. 47¾
10	do	24¾	2 do 47¾
50	do	24¾	50 Tonopah Ext. 5.40
200	do	24¾	205 Phila. com. 52
60	do	24⅝	85 do 52

2:30 P. M. to 3:00 P. M.

100	P. Coal pfd.	58¼	50 F. Proof pfd. 25¾
20	do	58¼	50 do 25¼
15	do	58¼	75 do 25½
50	do	58¾	50 do 25½
52	F. Proof pfd.	24¾	100 do 25⅝
50	do	24¾	100 Marsden 2⅝
50	do	25	100 do 2⅝
50	do	25	600 do 2⅝
50	do	25	100 do 2⅝
50	do	25	31 Crucible com. 13½
50	do	25	50 Sewer Pipe 36
100	do	25	50 do 35
150	do	25	104 Tonopah Ext. 5.50
10	do	25	$3000 P. McK. & C. 5s 105
50	do	25¼	$2000 do 105
25	do	25¼	

Summary.

STOCKS. Sales.	High	Low	Last Sale.	C'ge.
283 Cruc. Steel com.	13¾	13¼	13½	+⅜
884 Do preferred	67⅝	67⅛	67¾	+¼
65 Fireproof common	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	0
1830 Do preferred	25⅞	24½	25⅝	+⅝
75 Indl. Brew. com.	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	+⅛
15 Do preferred	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	−⅜
1569 Luster	*37	35½	35¾	+⅜
10 Mfrs. L. and H.	35¾	35¾	35¾	+⅛
1940 Marsden	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	−⅛
55 Ohio Fuel	38	38	38	0
896 Phila. Co.	52	150½	53	+⅝
15 Pitts. Brew.	53⅜	20¼	20¼	0
17 Do preferred	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	0
240 Pitts. Coal pfd.	58¾	57¾	58⅜	+⅛
20 Pitts. Oil and Gas	65	64⅞	65	0
6 P. S. Car	54	54	54	+1¼
712 Sewer Pipe	36	*35½	36	+⅛
550 Tonopah Ext.	5.50	5.35	5.50	+.10
70 Union Storage	25	25	25	−.10
360 United Copper	36	36	36	+⅛
75 U. S. Steel	37	36⅞	37	+⅜
BANKS, ETC.				
5 Colonial Trust	355	355	355	+ 5
20 Merch. S. and T.	50	50	50	− 5
15 Second N. B.	245	245	245	− 6
9534				
BONDS.				
$5000 P., McK. & C. 5s	105	105	105	+⅛

*Less than 10 shares. †One share only.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Pittsburgh Banks—			
Pittsburgh Stock Exchange	....	6900	7000
German National	100	261	....
Iron City Trust	100	....	120
Merchants Savings and Trust	100	....	53½
Real Estate Trust	100	....	240
Safe Deposit and Trust	100	....	400
Allegheny Banks—			
Bank of Secured Savings	100	105	....
Teutonia Insurance	50	....	110
Miscellaneous—			
Am. Win. Glass pfd.	100	40	....
Am. Sewer Pipe	100	36½	36¾
Consolidated Ice	50	5¾	....
Do preferred	50	35	....
Crucible Steel	100	13½	13¾
Do preferred	100	67⅝	68
Harbison-Walker Co.	100	10	....
Harbison-Walker Co. pfd.	100	70½	....
Luster Mining	10	35½	36
Mfrs. Light and Heat	50	35⅝	35¾
Mt. Oliver Incline Plane	50	....	50
Monon. River Coal pfd.	50	24¾	....
National Fire Proofing	50	25⅝	26
Do preferred	50	25⅞	26
Ohio Valley Trust	25	27½	28
Pittsburgh Oil and Gas	100	54	55
Peoples Pipage	25	24½	....
Philadelphia Company	50	52⅜	52¾
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	20½	25¾
Do preferred	50	47½	48
Pittsburgh Coal	100	13¾	14½
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	5.30	5.55
Tonopah Extension Mining	1	.25	.26
Ohio Tonopah	....	....	....
United States Glass	100	58½	60½
United States Steel	100	36⅞	....
Do preferred	100	....	104
Westinghouse Electric	50	85	....
West. Airbrake	50	156½	158¼
Independent Brewing	50	14¼	14½
Do preferred	50	30⅞	40
United Copper	100	35¾	....
Bonds—			
Monon. River Coal 6s	....	109	....
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	113¾	....
P. S. & L. E. R. R. old 5s	....	....	120
Ind. Brewing 6s	....	107¾	105

Unlisted Securities.

(Reported by Geo. W. MacMullen & Co.)

Stocks—	Bid.	Ask.
Kansas Natural Gas	44	47
Union Natural Gas	100	....
Fayette County Gas	94	97
Pure Oil	6¼	7
Dominion Gas	....	70½
Rock Run Fuel Gas	....	45
Window Glass Machine	....	6
Do preferred	....	19
Monongahela Street Railway	....	48
Luna Park	90	100
Stewart Creek Mining Co.	....	62
Red Rock Mining Co.	....	.60
Golden Anchor Mining Co.	.30	....
Coast Range Mining Co.	....	.50
Imperial & Masbate Mining Co.	....	.25
Black Hills Copper (Ariz.)	.34	.35
Pgh. and Montana Copper	14½	....
Trade Dollar	....	1.30
Home Tonopah	.15	....
Bonds—		
*Pittsburgh Oil and Gas 6s	....	99
*Union Steel 5s	98½	99
*Nat. Glass gen. mtg. 6s	97¼	....
Pittsburgh Coal 5s	102	*103
Sales—		
1500 Black Hills Copper		$ .34
7000 Do		.35

*And interest.

FEATURES OF THE DAY

IN PITTSBURGH

Decided improvement in the local stock market.

Business larger and better distributed, and prices closed firm.

National Fire Proofing preferred rallied to 25⅛.

Philadelphia Company fairly active and closed at the best.

None of the Westinghouse stocks changed hands, and prices were unchanged.

IN WALL STREET

Stock market active, stronger and higher, closing at the best.

Sales included 1,166,900 shares stock and $3,518,000 bonds.

The upward movement was in the face of a stringest money market.

National Lead common led the advance in the industrials.

Junior Vanderbilts led the advance in the railroads.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

While Wall street indulged in hollow pretense of relief over the fact that the presidential message did not contain any menace to corporation interests, the real relief in the financial circles came from the evidence of recovery in the market for foreign government securities. The total sales in New York were about 500,000 shares smaller than the total for the best day last week, but the distribution of business was better. The breadth of the market may be inferred from the fact that advances of a point or over were made by something over 80 different stocks. While the speculative attention was engaged in this way and the most conspicuous gains were shown by the obscurer class of stocks, the comprehensive strength of the market nevertheless was undeniable. In the great breadth of the speculative interest the market was more notable than any of the year thus far. Ultimately the movement extended to some of the lowest grade stocks, and these of very questionable value, thus giving rise to the usual criticism of speculative excess, which is induced by such a movement. There was a report at the close of the market that the leaders had been admonished by influential banking interests against carrying the speculation to excess; that while these banking interests were not out of sympathy with a bull market, they would not at this time support a rampant movement that threatened to collapse over night in case of unfavorable developments abroad.

The decline in sterling exchange, which reached a level at which gold was imported last September, was due to the offerings of bankers' bills, the absorption of which in effect transferred from New York to London the burden of carrying stocks. But the relief thus secured did not prevent very stiff conditions in the money market. Rates for call loans were held generally above 8 per cent from the outset and there was a flurry again to the higher levels, rates touching 15 per cent when the principal supplies had been exhausted. The clearing house figures had raised the amount of absorption from the banks to $1,890,000 since the last bank statement. There was also a deposit at the sub-treasury of $1,000,000 for transfer to San Francisco. This brings the actual reduction in bank cash since the Saturday bank statement to a higher figure than the then existing surplus of reserve over the 25 per cent legal requirement.

There were two rumors to account for the violent upward movements in two stocks yesterday. One was that National Lead common was to be absorbed by the American Smelting Company on the basis of two shares Lead for one share Smelting. Another was that the Allis-Chalmers Company was to be taken over by General Electric on a basis of not less than 30 for Allis-Chalmers common. There was no confirmation of either report.

The improvement in tone of the local stock market was very noticeable yesterday, and brokers are talking more encouragingly of the outlook. One of the most prominent members of the Pittsburgh stock exchange remarked: "So far this year the only real recovery in security values has occurred in the New York market and the Boston Copper stocks. The securities local to the Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago and Cincinnati markets are above the lowest prices of the year, but they are below the level justified by the complete recovery that has taken place in general business. In Pittsburgh, especially, the improvement in the iron trade is having a good effect upon all lines, and this should be reflected in higher prices of stocks."

Pittsburgh stock exchange politics is beginning to occupy the attention of brokers, and several names have recently been held to consider the subject. The chief contest, it is said, will be in the election of three directors to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of three members through expiration of terms. The contest at issue is between strictly Pittsburgh stock exchange members and those who are also members of the New York stock exchange. The allegation is made that New York stock exchange members of the Pittsburgh exchange have been trying to dominate the latter.

The Union Traction Company has declared a dividend of 2 per cent, payable January 1, to stock of record December 9.

The International Smokeless Powder and Chemical Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 37½c per share and an extra dividend of 25c per share on its common stock, payable February 15.

The Dupont International Powder Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock, payable January 2, and an extra dividend of 1 per cent on the preferred stock, payable February 15.

The Hocking Valley Railroad Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividends of 2 per cent on the preferred stock and 1½ per cent on its common stock, payable on January 15.

The American Can Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on its preferred stock, payable January 1, to stockholders of record December 16.

The directors of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company will not meet for action on the semi-annual dividend until the usual time, which is between December 15 and December 20.

The firmer tone of United Copper was based upon a rumor that the dividend will be increased to a 5 per cent basis. The effort to make the stock active in the Pittsburgh market was not a success.

The sale of a New York stock exchange seat was made at $85,000, an advance of $1,000 from the previous sale.

United States 3s and old 4s declined ¼ per cent on call.

A representative of the Standard Oil Company says that conditions in the Russian oil fields are worse, if anything, than at any time since the trouble began. Russia is now exporting about 50 per cent of her normal output of petroleum, and the deficiency is being made up by the Standard Oil Company.

Gross earnings of Southern Railway for November increased $736,269.

The Pennsylvania railroad extended the privilege of exchanging Allegheny preferred shares for Pennsylvania railroad for "a few days" in order to accommodate Allegheny Valley stockholders, who for certain reasons were not prepared to act before December 1. The assents now reach 90 per cent of the total amount outstanding and the exchange will no doubt take place as proposed in the official circular.

Gross earnings of Chicago & Alton for October decreased $203,004 and net decreased $137,200.

The Pennsylvania railroad net earnings for 10 months ended October 31, 1905, are $33,407,763, and as it has earned over $4,500,000 net each month for the last three months, the chances are good that $8,000,000 will be earned for the two remaining months of the fiscal year, November and December. This would give nearly $42,500,000 net for the year 1905. The corresponding net in 1904 was $36,445,429.

The gross earnings of Louisville & Nashville for the fourth week in November decreased $5,565 and for the month increased $98,302.

Gross earnings of Illinois Central for October decreased $96,034 and net decreased $308,928. The loss was due to yellow fever reducing traffic in the south.

The gross earnings of Canadian Pacific for the fourth week in November increased $261,000, and for the month increased $839,000.

The annual report of the Union Pacific railroad made a splendid showing. Gross earnings were $65,521,705, an increase of $3,575,939; net earnings, $35,451,006, an increase of $4,931,538; fixed charges, $12,414,364, a decrease of $1,256,077; surplus, $7,219,282, an increase of $2,606,826. The funded debt foots up $229,945,000, a decrease of $58,796,500, due mainly to the conversion of bonds into common stock. The amount of the latter outstanding is $164,841,900, an increase of $55,671,600. The total assets foot up $956,122,746, an increase for the year of $9,411,102. The Union Pacific has purchased $10,340,100, par value, of Chicago & Alton preferred stock and it is held under an agreement favorable to the Union Pacific. The Oregon Short Line preferred availed itself of the privilege to subscribe at par during the year for $18,000,000 Southern Pacific preferred stock. Payments for investments in the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake preferred and for construction of new lines involved $10,905,138. Funds were principally obtained by repayment of loans and from the sale of 71,500 shares of Northern Securities stock.

Accuses Agent of Embezzlement.

J. C. Strayer was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Reilly for a hearing. R. Trotter of the Pittsburgh Sick and Accident union, alleges that while employed by the company, Strayer embezzled a small amount of money.

MESSAGE HAS NO EFFECT ON THE STOCK MARKET

Cautious Brokers Advise Customers to Keep Out and Await Developments.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The Herald this (Wednesday) morning says:

Stocks ruled strong yesterday, weak issues of recently preceding day's recovering, and the strong issues, standard railways and industrial specialties alike, undergoing advances. Some of the latter were of phenomenal extent, rather overding the matter, and casting suspicion upon several special movements. Such irregularity as there was in the market was the result of profit-taking and distributive sales. The latter were unquestionably heavy in the aggregate, but the net result of the market at the close indicated that offerings were very well absorbed. Prices, as a rule, closed under widespread improvement in the market. Speculative sentiment continued very much mixed. Something was again heard of an increasing public participation in the market, but there were few signs of this in the average commission house. In fact, the conservative commission brokers cautioned would-be customers against the market.

The chief factor in influencing advances in yesterday's market was the sheer force of the gambling spirit. The news of the day was mixed. Foreign markets recovered. This was attributed to better Russian news, but as a matter of fact there appeared to be no change in such meager advices as came from St. Petersburg, and an explanation equally as reasonable was that the decline in Russian bonds on Monday had been overdone. Heavy purchases on the decline and bear covering seemed to be as important factors in influencing the recovery abroad as anything else. The Union Pacific annual report made a fine showing, and this was a real influence in the market of the day. Wall street spoke of the president's message as bullish, or designated it a "conservative" document. As a matter of fact, however, few persons in Wall street read any but the briefest extracts of the message during the day, and the document itself was void of influence. The money situation was distinctly unfavorable, with an advance of call rates to 15 per cent, but this had little influence on a market which has withstood 25 per cent call money.

The gross earnings of Grand Trunk for the first week in November increased $6,565, and for the month increased $98,302.

Gross earnings of Illinois Central for October decreased $96,034 and net decreased $308,928. The loss was due to yellow fever reducing traffic in the south.

The gross earnings of Canadian Pacific for the fourth week in November increased $261,000, and for the month increased $839,000.

The annual report of the Union Pacific railroad made a splendid showing. Gross earnings were $65,521,705, an increase of $3,575,939; net earnings, $35,451,006, an increase of $4,931,538; fixed charges, $12,414,364, a decrease of $1,256,077; surplus, $7,219,282, an increase of $2,606,826. The funded debt foots up $229,945,000, a decrease of $58,796,500, due mainly to the conversion of bonds into common stock. The amount of the latter outstanding is $164,841,900, an increase of $55,671,600. The total assets foot up $956,122,746, an increase for the year of $9,411,102. The Union Pacific has purchased $10,340,100, par value, of Chicago & Alton preferred stock and it is held under an agreement favorable to the Union Pacific. The Oregon Short Line preferred availed itself of the privilege to subscribe at par during the year for $18,000,000 Southern Pacific preferred stock. Payments for investments in the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake preferred and for construction of new lines involved $10,905,138. Funds were principally obtained by repayment of loans and from the sale of 71,500 shares of Northern Securities stock.

Government Bonds.

U. S. reg. 2s, reg.	102¾
Do coupon	102¾
U. S. 3s, reg.	103
Do coupon	103
U. S. old 4s, reg.	103
Do coupon	104
U. S. new 4s, reg.	132½
Do coupon	132¾

NEW YORK BOND MARKET.

Following is a record of sales on the New York stock exchange yesterday, reported over the private wires of Whitney, Stephenson & Co., Frick building:

(Sales in $1,000.)

4	Albany & S 6s reg	103½	1 KC Ft S & M 4s 86⅞
2	Am H & L 5s	93⅞	13 L & N G M 6s 119¼
5	do	99	1 L & N 4s 105⅝
2	do	98	5 Man Ry 4s 104
4	do	98⅝	5 do 103⅝
1	Am Ice deb 6s	85	2 Met 5s 114
3	do	84⅜	5 Mex Cen con 4s 81½
9	do	84⅛	5 do 81⅝
2	do	84⅞	15 Mex Cen 1st inc 34⅞
4	Am Tob 6s	116¼	19 Milw Gas 1st 4s 92¼
60	do	116	9 M L S & W 1st 100⅝
2	do	115⅝	1 Minn & St L 4s 97
25	Am Tob 4s	80⅝	10 M K & T 1st 115
25	do	80⅝	9 M K & T 4s 100⅝
20	do	80⅝	1 do 100⅜
25	do	80⅝	2 do 100⅝
1	do	80⅝	5 M K & T St L Div 4s 92⅝
9	do	80⅝	2 M K & T Ind. 89⅝
5	do	80⅝	3 do 88⅞
10	do	80⅞	35 M P con 122⅛
24	do	80⅞	3 M P 5s of 1920 107⅝
61	do	80⅝	20 Nassau El 89
18	do	80⅝	10 do 89¼
10	do	80⅝	25 Nat Mex 4s 85
1	do	81	10 N Y C Den 4s 100½
1	Ann Arb 1st 4s	100	6 N Y C 5½s 99¾
5	Atch con 4s	102⅝	1 N Y C L S 3½s 91¼
28	do	102⅝	3 N Y C & St L 4s 104½
140	Atch 4s	102⅝	1 do 104¼
10	do	102⅞	16 O & W 4s 103⅝
23	do	102⅝	2 N & W 4s 102⅝
55	do	102⅞	1 do 102⅞
5	do	102⅝	3 Poco 4s S 45 94½
1	Atch adj 4s	93⅝	4 N P 4s 104⅞
1	Atl C L 4s	101⅝	13 do 105
1	do	101½	1 do 104⅞
10	A C L col tr 4s	95⅝	5 NPSltP & D 1st 114
10	B & O gold 4s	103	12 N P 3s 77
5	B & O 3½s	96⅜	1 do 77
5	do	96	20 do 76⅝
1	P & O SW 3½s	96⅝	5 NP StP & D 4s 101
39	B R T con 4s	98⅜	24 Oregon S L 5s 119⅝
20	do	98½	2 do 119⅝
4	do	98⅝	1 Ore S L fdg 4s 96
7	do	98⅞	2 Ott C F & St P 1st 104
12	do	99	2 Penn 4½s 108¾
21	do	98¾	1 Penn Ry El 1st 104¾
5	Brk Ry El 1st	104¾	4 Penn 3½s 1915 99¼
5	Brkln Ferry 5s	54	32 Peo & East 77¼
1	Buf Gas 5s	82	20 do 77¼
1	B C R & N 1st	100½	15 do 77⅜
1	do	100	20 do 78
30	Ga 1st	120	42 do 77⅝
1	Ga con 5s	113½	4 do 78
10	Ga 1st inc	95¾	3 Peo & Pekin 2d 100⅜
10	Ga 3rd inc	78½	1 Pr & R con 78 114
1	Cen Lr 4s	100¾	9 P & R con 4s 102½
10	do	100	1 Reading G M 4s 103½
47	do	100¼	1 do 103
2	do	100⅝	19 Reading J C Col Tr 4s 100
4	Cen Pac 1st	101⅛	1 do 99⅞
7	C & O 6s	118½	1 Rio G W 4s 93
7	C & O 4½s	108	2 R & Pgh con 122⅝
4	C B Q deb	106	2 Iron Mtn 1st 116⅜
2	C B Q 4s	101½	3 Iron Mtn 4s 94⅜
7	do	101¾	21 StL SF G M 6s 130
20	do	101¾	1 St L S F R 101⅝
4	C B Q 5½s	96	7 St L S F fdg 88¼
1	C Ind & L 5s	115½	10 St L & S F 4s tr ctfs 76
19	RI RR gold 5s	90⅝	10 do 76¼
47	R I R R 4s	79½	6 do 76¾
10	do	79¾	2 S A & A P 4s 89¾
10	do	79¾	1 do 89¼
4	R I ref 4s	96	8 do 89¾
2	R I Ry 4s	106¼	8 S A L 4s 89¾
5	C C & St L G M 4s	102⅝	115 S P ref 4s ctfs 97
2	C F I G M 5s	103⅝	37 do 96⅞
5	Col Ind 5s A	74	4 do 97½
10	Col	72⅜	5 S Ry 5s 12
10	Col Ind 5s B	72⅜	15 S R & T Inc 4s 108⅝
35	do	73	1 T C 1 5s 107½
10	do	73¼	1 Tex 1st 5s 122¾
13	do	73¼	2 Third Ave 4s 94½
2	do	73¼	1 do 94½
5	Col Mid 4s	76⅝	1 Toledo 4s 83⅞
16	Col So 4s	94	50 U P 4s 106¼
5	Con Gas con 6s	166	22 do 106
16	Dist Sec Cor 5s	81½	1 U P con 125¾
1	do	81¾	12 Un R R & I F 87⅜
40	Erie pri lien 4s	101¾	3 do 87⅜
5	do	102	1 U El Ry Lon 5s 88¼
6	Erie Penn Coal Tr 4s	95½	12 U S 2d coupon 103¾
5	Erie GM lien 4s	93	24 U S S F 5s 96¾
1	H & St J con	112	439 do 96¾
1	Ill Cen 4s	1953	6 do 96¾
7	Jap 6s	99½	20 do 21¾
10	do	99⅜	10 do 21⅜
15	Jap 6s 2nd	99	40 do 22
36	do	98⅞	1 Va I C & C 5s 91
1	do	98⅜	3 Wab 2nd 106⅜
5	Jap 4½s	92¾	2 do 104⅜
9	do	92⅝	1 Wab P T 2d 4s 84¾
26	do	92⅜	7 do 85
35	do	92⅜	10 do 84¾
8	do	92¾	10 do 84⅞
26	do	92⅝	13 do 85¼
25	do	92⅜	10 do 85½
10	do	92⅜	10 do 85¼
126	Jap 4½s 2nd	92⅜	7 do 85¼
2	do	92¾	10 Wab Deb 5s 76
4	do	92⅝	40 do 76¾
27	do	92⅝	30 do 76¼
4	do	92¾	30 do 76¾
85	do	92⅝	10 do 76¾
17	do	92⅜	10 do 76⅞
1	Ind D & W 1st	111⅜	80 do 77
17	Int Pap con 5s	87½	21 West Md 4s 107
1	Kan & M 4s	98	12 W & LE con 4s 92
8	do	98¼	5 do 92¼

Total, $3,518,000.

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices, reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., 410 Wood street, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade:

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low	Closing Bids.
9200	Atch., T. & S. F.	86⅜	87½	86⅛	87¼
500	Do preferred	103¼	103¾	103	103
6800	Am. Cotton Oil	37⅞	37⅞	36¾	36⅞
400	Do preferred	92¾	93⅛	92	92
5700	Am. Sugar Ref.	140	141	139¾	140¾
23000	Am. Locomotive	73	73½	72	72⅝
200	Do preferred	117½	118	117¾	118
15400	Am. Car Foundry	40½	42¼	40½	41⅝
900	Do preferred	101	101½	101	101½
17700	Amal. Copper	89¾	91	90	90½
6600	Anaconda Copper	101¼	103¼	101¼	103
12405	Am. Sm. & Ref.	153⅛	158¾	151⅞	152¾
2400	Do preferred	129⅝	130⅝	129¾	130½
	Amer. Woolen	45	45⅞	44½	45
	Do preferred	105	105½	105	105½
9000	Balt. & Ohio	111⅜	112¾	111⅜	112
51700	Brook. Rap. Tran.	84⅛	86¼	82⅜	85½
16700	Can. Pacific	173½	174½	173	173⅝
8050	Central Leather	45	46⅝	45	45
900

RUMORS OF BIG DOWNTOWN SALES

One Pending for Ewart Lot, 311-313 Smithfield Street—$100,000 Deal Near Sixth Street.

PARK COMPANY IS FORMED

Rumors again predominated in realty circles yesterday, some of them being of unusual interest. Chief of these was the report that the George Ewart heirs, at 311-313 Smithfield street, had been sold to a very prominent downtown investor. This report was contradicted by a representative of the Ewarts, who admitted that negotiations are pending for the sale of the property, but said no deal had been closed. The lot is one of the most valuable in the city, owing to its location, although it is one of the most shallow. The frontage is 39.46 feet and the depth only 42.8 feet to the property of the Dollar Savings bank. The two four-story brick buildings on the lots are occupied by Jeremy's restaurant. Several months ago this property was on the market for $250,000, but the price mentioned yesterday was considerably in advance of this figure. Adjoining these lots is the property of Samuel Ewart, occupied by a drug store, at the corner of Fourth avenue. This measures 16.2x42.6 feet, and, with the other lots, would make a corner site which for many purposes would be extremely desirable.

Realty gossips are also busy with rumors of a big deal in Diamond street, above Wood street, which has been pending for several weeks. No definite stage has been reached in this transaction either, but if it goes through it will probably total a half million. A deal similar in size for Liberty avenue property is well along, and it was reported yesterday on very good authority that a deal of $100,000 had been effected for property near Sixth street. It is not so much a lack of activity as constant difficulty in closing deals that gives the market just now the appearance of few notable sales.

Poetic Name for Park Company.

The Dreamland Amusement Company is the fanciful name of the organization which will own and manage the new park to be established on the eastern boundaries of Wilkinsburg, exclusive mention of which was made in The Gazette on Saturday. On 8 acres of land belonging to Jacob Weinman, president of the Wilkinsburg Real Estate & Trust Company, which the company has leased for 10 years, it is proposed to make first or all a large lake which will afford both summer and winter amusements. The property, which is one-half mile east of Wilkinsburg, on the lower side of the Verona street car line, slopes gently, so that the making of the lake can be provided very easily. Surveyors will start work on the site today. In addition to the lake, there will be provided a number of amusements entirely new to Pittsburgh, besides the regular roller coasters, merry-go-rounds and attractions that are usually found in amusement parks. Detailed plans of the work will be completed shortly after the first of the year, and the park will be opened in May.

W. F. Hamilton, an experienced amusement manager, will be in full charge of the project, having offices in the Carl building, in Wood street, Wilkinsburg. Mr. Hamilton came to Pittsburgh very recently from New York, where he was formerly connected for a long time with Luna park. He was also associated with large amusement projects in Boston and other eastern cities, and has had 20 years' experience in constructing theatrical equipment. At least $125,000 will be spent for the lease and park attractions, in addition to the cost of the concessions, which will bring the total outlay up to over $200,000. Following are the officers of the Dreamland Amusement Company: President, Jacob Weinman; vice president, Mark G. Hibbs of the Pittsburgh Harness Supply Company; secretary, Stanley C. Vickers; treasurer, George R. McNary.

November's Building Record.

Following the example of nearly every month this year, November made the best showing in building of any November since 1900, with the exception of 1901, which was a phenomenal building year. Last month's record shows nearly as many buildings authorized as in October, and the total cost of the operations is but slightly less, a condition which is rather unusual, owing to the lateness of the season. The showing is the most remarkable because no very large permits were issued, the permit for the Vilsack workshops in Second avenue, which will cost $150,000, being the largest. The buildings was well distributed over the city and the projects started will afford pretty steady work for the house building trades most of the winter. Of the 317 permits granted 209 were for new structures estimated to cost $1,077,540; 36 were for additions to cost $69,387 and 72 were for alterations and repairs which will cost $35,528. This makes a total of $1,182,365 for the month, as compared with $1,427,966 for October, 1905.

The table below shows the number and cost of the building projects authorized in November for each year since 1900, making this year's report, which was issued by Building Inspector S. A. Dies yesterday, a very creditable one:

Year.	No. Permits.	Cost.
1905	317	$1,182,365
1904	304	824,067
1903	182	891,257
1902	306	1,152,449
1901	274	1,356,382
1900	340	1,000,915

Two Costly Churches in Prospect.

The Rev. W. R. Weddersposn, D. D., pastor of the Emory Methodist Episcopal church, and Samuel Hamilton, a trustee of that church, have gone to visit churches in Philadelphia and New York and consult eastern architects regarding the plans for the $150,000 edifice which the congregation will erect on the site of Dr. Fulton property in North Highland avenue, which it recently acquired for $80,000.

The preliminary plans for the new Calvary Episcopal church, to be erected at Shady avenue and Walnut street, have been approved and the working plans will be ready early in January, it is said. The estimated cost of the church and parish house is put at $200,000.

Architects Dean & Stophlet have awarded the contract to Golden & Crick for a one-story addition, to be built over a part of the store of K. Solomon & Co., at Smithfield and Diamond streets, at a cost of about $10,000.

The Pittsburgh Rivet Company has awarded the contract for two dwellings & stores in Waterhouse Thirty-eighth and Sassafras streets.

Plans are being prepared by Architect Victor Kelley for a three-story brick apartment house, to be built in Millvale avenue for Mrs. R. Coultass at a cost of about $36,000.

Bids are being taken by Architect William H. Sims for a brick store and residence for Rudolph Evert, at 5022 Penn avenue, to cost $12,000.

East End and Allegheny Sales.

Through the Kelly-Wood Real Estate Company A. P. Howard of the Mortgage Banking Company has sold to E. C. Burkhardt two reception-hall brick houses on lots 20x120 each, facing on the east side of Collins avenue, near Stanton avenue, Nineteenth ward, for $16,000, or $8,000 each. The houses were built about three years ago and are rented for $50 a month each.

Oswald Werner has deeded to an East End investor 82x52 feet at the southeast corner of North Highland avenue and Kirkwood street, Nineteenth ward, for $30,000. The lot is improved with two-story brick buildings well rented.

The Chartiers Trust Company, executor of Charles F. Kiefer, has sold to Samuel C. Walker, trustee of the estate of Julia G. English, an improved property, 23x124 feet, in Fayette street, Allegheny, for $12,000.

William C. Hall has purchased from Laura J. Raymer an improved property, 40x120 feet, on the east side of Beaver avenue, near Adams street, Sixth ward, Allegheny, for $8,750.

McElvain, White & Co. have closed the sale of the property at 1314 Bedford avenue to Jennie A. Hanna for $30,000. On the lot, 40x109 feet, is a five-story flat building, which has a net annual income of $4,000, or nearly 14 per cent on the present price. It was sold by these brokers within a week after they placed it on the market.

Leased Two Downtown Buildings.

C. G. Mitchell has leased for the estate of M. Scaife to the Baltimore Waste Company for a term of years the four-story brick building at 105 Market street for $1,500 a year. He has also leased for the John Degelman Company to L. E. Schnitzer for four years the second floor of the building at 433 Wood street at a total rental of $4,383 34. Mr. Mitchell has also been appointed Pittsburgh agent for the Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

Coral street: The Samuel W. Black Company sold for Samuel McCaslin 5212 Coral street, a 10-room brick house on 31x85 feet, for $8,500, to a man who will occupy it as a home. This is the eighth house in the same neighborhood Mr. McCaslin has sold in the last seven months, six of them bringing $10,500 and two $8,500 each. He will build several more houses of the same type this winter.

Ben Avon: A. Z. Byers & Co. sold for H. P. McCardy to George M. McKnight an 11-room brick house on 43.5x120 feet in Ben Avon for $5,500 for a home.

Wilmerding: The Mortgage Banking Company sold for the Lawton Real Estate Company to Dickey & Hasley a frame house on 30x110 feet in Emerson place, Allegheny, for $4,500; to Laura Muir a frame house on 28x110 feet in Lorenzo avenue, Thirty-ninth ward, for $2,550.

Trent street: The Aronson Realty Company sold to J. Shelt 135 Trent street, a six-room house on 28x38 feet, for $4,200.

Atlantic avenue: James W. Crutkshank sold to Hortense Hoffman an improved lot, 25x116 feet, in Atlantic avenue, near Cypress street, Twentieth ward, for $6,200.

Belmar place: John L. Sullivan sold to Joseph L. Hufnagle an improved lot, 28x92 feet, in Race street, Twenty-first ward, for $5,800.

Transfers Recorded.

Andrews Sue A to Isaac Sunstein, Oct 20, 3d wd. McKeesport, 21x51, Tube Works alley ..... $ 1,000
Robinson E P to O B Moore, Nov 27, 22d wd. Pgh, 50x150, McClure ave..... 8,750
Provident Land Co to James Moore, Oct 28. Mifflin twp, 5 lots Bowes-Chapman plan 1,325
Thompson James H to A P Douglass, Nov 23, 22d wd. Pgh, 54x104, Hazelwood avenue 6,000
Wettengel Geo to J F Werling, Oct 4, 26th wd. Pgh, 25x103, Bryant st..... 1,900
Realty Co McKeesport to Isaac Sonstein, Oct 26, 3d wd, McKeesport, 21x45, Railroad st 1,480
Taylor J W to J A Schneider, Dec 1, Kilbuck twp, 11 acres 1,800
Duff H T to J A Schneider, Dec 1, Kilbuck twp, 11 acres 1,800
Patten Cath to R Moclox, Oct 21, Franklin twp, 20 acres 1,400
Sailer Morris to John Cooper, Nov 1, 10th wd, Pgh, 48x190, Penn av..... 34,500
McCrasin S to Felix Hilf, Nov 23, 29th wd. Pgh, 32x150, Pacific av..... 10,000
Mellon R B to Kate Wagener, Nov 28, 19th wd, Pgh, 48x10-, Heath st..... 3,600
Sweeny J F to Ida M Carptener, Sept 26, 32d wd, Pgh, 31x50, Wills st..... 2,750
Bockstuce M J to Kate M Evers, Nov 27, Sheraden, 34x100, Keystone boulevard
McCurdy Harry to Stanley C McCurdy, Oct 31, Ben Avon, 43x120, McCurdy place 5,500
Marcinowski P to Frank Stawski, May 6, 12th wd, Pgh, 20x56, Hancock st..... 2,000
Wettengel Geo to J F Werling, Oct 4, 26th wd, Pgh, 25x100, Bryant st..... 1,900
Bash Martin L to J N Ritchey, Nov 25, Harrison twp, 80x150-40 ft st..... 1,650
Coleman Thos A to Aaron Harter, Nov 16, 12th wd, Pgh, 31x100, Collins av..... 7,500
Cautherington James to E Nurnberger, Dec 1, Baldwin twp, 5 acres 2,150
Bash Martin L to A M Stewart, Dec 1, Corsopolis, 50x150, Fourth av..... 4,200
Beiter Chas L to J A Heckenkamp, Nov 29, Ross twp, 80x132, Ridge ave..... 2,600
Reid Albert T to Charles Olson, Oct 20, N Braddock, 24x110, Seldon av..... 1,300
McDowell R B to Jno Johnston, Sept 25, Pitcairn, 40x10-, Sixth st exten.. 1,005
Davis Andrew J to R R Bennett, Nov 24, 19th wd, Pgh, 50x122, Penn av..... 8,000
Hoth H L to Geo B Crouch, Nov 2, Springdale twp, 100x145, Walnut st..... 1,800
Evans C to Thos D McKee, Sept 27, 7th wd, McKeesport, 30x115, Union av.. 1,200
Enterprise L Inpt Co to Louisa C Zeigler, Nov 15, Penn twp, 9 lots J. M. Chadwick plan; Penn twp, 9 lots Lerches' plan; 21st wd, Pgh, 25x95, Lincoln av..... 8,000
Realty Co McKeesport to Isaac Sunstein, Oct 20, 3d wd, McKeesport, 21x55, Railroad st 1,480
Molyneaux D to J P Brennan, Nov 25, Braddock, 26x122, Braddock av..... 10,000
Langsdorf John to Peter Langsdorf, Nov 3, 6th wd, McKeesport, 20x126, Fifth avenue 12,000
Langsdorf Peter to Wm Nagel, Nov 3, 6th wd, McKeesport, 26x126, Fifth av.. 6,000
Wownard Anna M to T J Quinlan, Nov 10, Sheraden, 23x100, Glen Mawr av..... 2,850
Galey Mary E to Geo J McKee, Nov 13, 19th wd, Pgh, 147x88, A Negley av.. 35,000
Diffenderfer S to Lida A Ferree, Nov 22, Bellevue, 71x116, Sumner st..... 2,500
Shaffer J W to D J Madigan, Sept 28, Swissvale, 100x39, Milligan av..... 1,400
McNeil J A to M A Chipperfield, Dec 2, Oakmont, 60x11, D st..... 3,200
Stuart Geo H Frank O Warner, Dec 1, Verona, 50x77, Union st..... 5,000
Riter Simon N to John W Arras, Nov 17, Coraopolis, 44 acres 12,800
Nesbit Frank R to Jno W Arras, Nov 17, Coraopolis, 150x88, Wood st..... 2,500
Colonial Tr Co to Ralph Crossland, Nov 8, 27th wd, Pgh, 40x110, Schuyler st.. 1,200

London Wool Market.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amount to 11,221 bales, including a large selection of new clip merino grassers. The demand for the new wool was good and some Port Phillip superior greasy combings were taken for America at 1s 4d. Americans also purchased good lines of light greasy noggetts. Fine and coarse cross-breds were firm and medium grades were dearer. The withdrawals to date amount to 3,000 bales. The sale will close on Saturday, December 9. Following are the sales in detail:

New South Wales, 2,000 bales; scoured, 1s 8½@1s 10d; greasy, 8d@1s 2½d.

Queensland, 1,500 bales; scoured, 1s 8d@1s 10d; greasy, 8d@1s 1d.

Victoria, 1,700 bales; scoured, 11½d@2s 1d; greasy, 5½d@1s 3d.

South Australia, 300 bales; greasy, 6½d@10½d.

West Australia, 1,700 bales; scoured, 1s 2½d; greasy, 6¾d@1s.

New Zealand, 1,900 bales; scoured, 9½d@1s 10½d; greasy, 6¾d@1s 3½d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 1,000 bales; scoured, 1s 1d@1s 11d; greasy, 6¾d@1d.

Falkland Islands, 800 bales; greasy, 7d@1s.

Dried Fruits.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The market for evaporated apples continues firm, with holders asking an advance on prime fruit. Common is quoted at 3c, choice at 3½@3¾c; prime at 3¾@4c; choice at 4c; fancy and fancy at 4½. Prunes are moving steadily into consumption, but the demand is for small lots and buyers are evidently providing for immediate needs only. Quotations range from 4¾c to 8c, according to grade. Apricots are unchanged; choice are quoted at 6½@5c; extra choice at 9½@10c, and fancy at 10@12c. Peaches are said to be in very good supply on the coast and prices are firm. Extra choice are quoted at 10c; fancy at 10½@11c, and extra fancy at 11½@13c. Raisins are quoted and the tone is reported barely steady. Loose muscatels are quoted at 5¾@5½c; California London layers at 1.60.

HOLLY WREATHS HERE FOR CHRISTMAS TRADE

Rabbits and Squirrels Abundant, but There Is No Change in Quotations.

Rabbits and squirrels are plentiful. The receipts yesterday were unusually large, the packet boats bringing them in by the thousand. Despite this, there has been no change in prices.

Trade was just fair all yesterday, and no merchant complained of being too busy.

Holly wreaths for Christmas are already on the market in fair supply, the prices averaging from $1 50@2 a dozen, according to the grade of the wreath.

The egg market is rather quiet. Cold weather in the producing section has lowered the pressure to sell. The small receipts of strictly fresh nearby eggs are still cleaned up promptly at the prices quoted. The demand for refrigerator eggs is just fair.

The demand for apples is rather moderate, but strictly sound fruit is held steady at the outside prices. Not many pears are left, and the small quantity of grapes on market is not the most attractive in the world. Cranberries are in active demand, with the prices about the same.

HAY AND GRAIN.

Receipts.

Receipts yesterday were: Pennsylvania, 18 cars hay, 19 cars oats and 3 cars corn. Baltimore & Ohio, 3 cars hay and 3 cars oats. Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, 3 cars hay, 3 cars oats and 1 car corn.

The arrivals of hay and oats were not equal to the demand, and the market was very firm and active. Western markets are advancing oats, and higher prices are looked for here. Southern markets continue to net the shippers more than the Pittsburgh market, and arrivals here are very limited. Corn continues dull, but mill feed is becoming strong.

No. 1 timothy	$13.25@13.50
No. 2	$12.00@12.50
No. 1 clover	$10.50@11.00
No. 2 clover	$9.75@10.25
No. 1 mixed	$10.75@11.25
No. 2 mixed	$10.00@10.50
Straw, oat	$7.50@8.00
No. 1 wheat	$8.00@8.50
do rye	$8.25@8.50
No. 2 white oats	35½@36c
No. 3 white oats	34½@35c
No. 4 oats	34½@35c
No. 1 white middlings	$20.00@20.50
No. 2 middlings	$19.00@19.50
do brown	$17.50@18.00
Bran, ton	$16.50@17.00
Wheat, No. 2 red	1.00
Corn, ear mixed	75@80c
Corn—No. 1 yellow shelled	48@50c
New high mixed	47@48c
New yellow ear	49@50c
No. 2 Michigan rye	74@75c

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE.

Butter.

Prints	27@27½c
Tubs	23@26½c
Ohio cream	24@25c
Dairy	17½@18½c
Cooking	17@18c
Cheese, N. Y. full cream, new	14@14½c
Ohio full crm	14@14½c
do ¾ cream	13@13½c
do Pichics	14½@15c
do Wis. Swiss	15@15½c
do block	14½@15c
do imported	27@27½c
do Limburger, new	13@13½c
do 5-lb brick, new	14@14½c
do Neufchatel, large box	90c@$1.00
do Shefford, box	35c
Eggs, selected	27@28c
do strictly nearby	32@32c
do southern	23½@24c
do storage	22@23c

PROVISIONS.

Hams.

18 lbs. and up	10½c
Over 14 to 18 lbs	10½c
Over 10 to 14 lbs	11c
10 lbs and under	11½c
Skinned hams	10½c
Boneless boiled	17c
California	7½c
Shoulders, N. Y., cut	8½c
do skinned	8¾c
Ribs, 8 to 10 lbs	12½c
do 10 to 12 lbs	12c
do back strips	11½c
do clears, 8 to 10 lbs	13c
do 10 to 12 lbs	12½c

Breakfast bacon,

back strips	11½c
Dry salt sides, extra short clears	8c
Bellies, 30 to 25 lbs	9½c
do 16 to 20 lbs	9½c
do under 16 lbs	9½c
Dry salt smoked sides, extra short clears	10c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs	10½c
do 16 to 20 lbs	10½c
do under 16 lbs	10½c
Lard, pure, tierces	7¾c

SEEDS.

Clover, from store, recleaned, 60-lb bu, small	$8.25@8.35
do mammoth	$8.25@8.45
do crimson	$5.50@5.60
do white Dutch	$9.75@11.50
Alsike	$8.00@8.15
Alfalfa	$8.00@8.25
Millet, Western	$1.35@1.50
Southern	$1.95@2.00
Grass, Hungarian	90@$1.00
do lawn, ib	16@18c
do blue, 14-lb bu	$1.50@1.90
do red top, 14-lb bu	$1.10@1.60
Timothy	$1.55@1.65

DRIED FRUITS.

Raisins, 1-lb pkgs	8½@9c
Evap. peaches, 25-lb box, choice	10@11½c
do fancy	11@12c
Evap. apples, 1-lb pkgs	8½@9c
Cleaned currants, 1-lb pkgs	7½@7¾c
Prunes, Cal., lb	5@10c

GROCERIES.

Flour.

Fancy spg. patent, in paper	$5.00@5.05
Kansas pat	$4.70@4.75
Minn. pat	$4.50@4.55
Fancy winter patent	$4.25@4.30
Rye	$3.90@4.00
Buckwheat	$2.50@3.00
Graham, 50-lb bags	$2.30@2.35
Cornmeal, bbls	$3.15@3.25
Rolled oats, bbl	$5.20
do kegs	$2.70

Roasted Coffee.

Rio	12½@15c
Santos	15½@16c
Maracaibo	15½@16c
Peaberry	15@15½c
Golden Rio	17c
Caracas	20@20½c
Standard, pkgs	14.05c
High grade	15@19c

Molasses, fancy.

Puffed	35@36c
do choice	31@34c
do open ket	27@28c
do 2-lb	35c
do 3-lb	$1.35@1.45
Fancy syrup	23@30c
Maple sugar, gal	$1.75
Sug. and cane	21@26c
2-lb cans, doz	80c
2½-lb cans, doz	$1.00@1.10
5-lb cans, doz	$1.70
10-lb cans, doz	$2.50
Maple, gal	75@$1.00
Sugar, sta. gran	4.50c
do bags	4.75c
do 2-lb carton	4.90c
do 5-lb bags	4.90c
do cubes	5.00c
do coffee A	4.85c
do No. 1 yellow	4.40c
do No. 2 yellow	4.20c

Beans.

Navy, choice, H. P	$1.80@1.90
Red kidney	2.25@2.50
Cal. limas, lb	5@5½c
Peas, dried, bu	$1.30@1.35
do marrowfat, bu	$1.75@1.85
Oil, carbon, 110 deg	12c
do water white	13c
do White W. W., 150 deg	12½c
do Elaine	15c
Miners' oil, special brands	26@32c
Rice, ex-fancy head, lb	5½@7c
do fancy	4½@5c
do choice, Carolina	5½@6c
Salt, No. 1, bbl	$1.10
do No. 1 extra	$1.20
do grain, rock	95c
do pocket	$1.05@2.10
do dairy	$1.40
Lentils, fancy	3½c
Japan, G. F. B	4½@5½c
Sauerkraut, 10-gal cask	$7.50@8.00
do 15-gal keg	$3.50@3.75
do bbls	$8.50@9.00
Honey, combed, w. c., fancy, lb	17@18c
do choice	15@16c
do buckwheat	15@16c

PRODUCE.

Potatoes	60@65c
Sweet potatoes	
Va., bbls	$1.75@2.00
do Jersey fancy, bbl	$3.00@3.10
do med., bbl	$1.75@2.00
do fancy, hamper	$1.00@1.25
Onions, yellow Danvers, bu	70@80c
do Spanish, crates	$1.50@1.80
do yellow Danvers, bbls	$2.00@2.25
Silver skins, bbls	$5.00@6.00
do bu	$1.75@2.00
Cabbage, domestic, bbl	$1.00@1.25
do G. S	$1.50@1.75
do red	$1.75@2.00
do savoy, bbls	$1.00@1.25
Green peppers, bbl	$1.00@1.25
do bu	40@50c
Green beans, bu	$3.00@5.50
Wax beans, bu	$2.00@3.50
Celery, Ohio, large bunches	35@40c
do small bunches	20@25c
Suckling pigs	12½@15c
Lettuce, bskt	40@50c
Raspberries	85@95c
Gooseberries	85@90c
Tomatoes, fancy	$1.10@1.30
do standard	$1.00@1.10
do gal	$2.50
Succotash, 1-lb cans	$1.10@1.25
Baked beans, cans	90c
do tomato sauce	75@85c
Salmon, doz	95c@$3.00
do red, 1-lb flats	95c@$1.00
do pink, 1-lb talls	$1.81@2.10
Chipped beef	$2.25@2.75
Corn and roast beef, 2-lb cans	$1.25@1.30
do 1-lb cans	$1.25@1.30
Mackerel, fancy, boneless	$1.90@2.50
Sardines, domestic, ¼s	$2.80@3.00
do mustards, ¼s	$2.50
do French	$6.50@18.50

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live hens, heavy	11@12c
do light	9@10c
do springers	11@12c
do roosters	6@7c
do best turkeys	15@16c
do geese	10@11c
do ducks	12@12c
do pigeons, doz	90c@$1.00
Dressed hens	15@17c
do springers	16@17c
do roosters	11@12c
do turkeys	18@20c
do fancy Island ducklings	20c
do ducks	17@18c
do capon	25@27c
Squab, doz	$2.75@4.00
do No. 2	$2.00@2.25
Ducks, ruddy	$1.25
do red head	$1.70@2.00
do canvas-back	$2.75@3.00
Impt. golden plover, doz	$5.50
do black plover	$4.50
English pheasants, per pair	$3.25
Reed birds, doz	$1.25
Snappers, per lb	8@9c
Pigeons, pair	25@30c
Rabbits, pair	25@30c
Squirrel, doz	$2.00@2.25

NARROW STRIP OF TERRITORY PRODUCERS IN BROOK COUNTY

The new developments near Wellsburg, Brook county, W. Va., do not indicate that the pool will prove to be anything more than a narrow strip of producing territory, running northeast and southwest. The Carter Oil Company has completed its second test on the Joseph Crough farm, 920 feet south of No. 1 on the same farm, and has a five-barrel pumper in the Berea grit. The producing territory as now developed is two miles long and the average width is not more than 800 feet. The best two producers in the development are Hickman & Co.'s Nos. 1 and 2 on the Sabina Lewis farm. They are producing 70 and 100 barrels, respectively. In the same pool the Kenyon Oil Company has completed No. 5 on the Thomas Carmichael farm and has a show for a 15-barrel pumper in the Berea grit. It was the first well on this farm that attracted attention to the section. It started at better than 100 barrels a day, but none as good has since been completed on the farm.

In the Smithfield district, Wetzel county, drilling old wells from the Big Injun to the Gordon has been a feature. While some have made very good pumpers, others have found no oil in the lower formations. The South Penn Oil Company has drilled its No. 1 on the Charles Anderson farm into the Gordon and has developed no oil or gas.

On the Ohio side near Germantown, Washington county, the Federal Oil Company has completed a test on the Charles Miller farm and has a duster. In the same district, the same company has completed a test on the J. Conner farm and has a show for a 10 or 12-barrel pumper in the Germantown sand. C. H. Cox & Co. have completed a test on the D. W. Hutchinson farm and have a show for a 15 or 20-barrel producer.

In the Hookstown district, Beaver county, Pa., Haymaker & Co. have drilled a wildcat on the McCullough farm through the sand and have a duster. Near Renfrew, Butler county, the Pumpkin Oil Company has completed a test on the Starr farm and has a show for a 10-barrel pumper. Toomey & Co. have completed No. 6 on the Nixon farm and will have a very light pumper. Hall, Plaisted & Co. have completed a second test on the Reader farm and have a show for a 10-barrel pumper.

Northeast of Bakerstown, Butler county, the new work started in the vicinity of the Crown Petroleum Company's producer on the Lott Merrow farm is nearing the sand and will be watched with no little interest when completed. The first well due and should get the sand this week is McIntosh & Co.'s test on the McMorris farm, drilling at 1,650 feet. North of Wildwood, Allegheny county, H. J. Parker & Co. are due in on the Hardt farm. West of the Bakerstown tunnel the late completions have found gas instead of oil.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
December 4	79,997	December 3	16,498
Previously	255,449	Previously	184,278
Total	335,396	Total	140,769
Daily average	68,847	Daily average	46,923

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
December 4	91,552	December 2	4,524
Previously	186,047	Previously	74,778
Total	287,599	Total	79,612
Daily average	71,899	Daily average	25,127

The Oil Market.

The following are the quotations for credit balances in the different fields:

Pennsylvania, $1 55; Tiona, $1 61; Second Sand, $1 45; Cabell, $1 15; Corning, $1 10; New Castle, $1 20; North Lima, 94c; South Lima, 83c; Indiana, 83c; Somerset, 85c; Raglan, 35c.

The Producers and Refiners' Company quotes $1 05 for Pennsylvania oil.

OIL CITY, Dec. 5.—Credit balances, $1 58. Shipments, 80,632 barrels; average, 84,020 barrels; runs, 76,497 barrels; average, 86,923 barrels. Shipments, Lima, 101,553 barrels; average, 71,200 barrels; runs, 4,235 barrels; average, 25,304 barrels.

TOLEDO, Dec. 5.—Oil—North Lima, 84c; South Lima and Indiana, 85c.

FRUITS.

Apples, bbls, Kings fancy	$5.00@5.50
Other fancy varieties	$4.00@4.50
do choice	$3.00@3.50
do California, box	$3.00@3.25
Lemons, Messinas, fancy	$4.50@5.00
do choice	$4.00@4.50
California	$4.00@4.50
Oranges, Jamaica	$2.50@2.75
Florida	$2.75@3.00
Cocoanuts, bags	$3.25@3.50
do doz	$1.00@1.50
Bananas	$1.50@2.00
do 2nds	$1.00@1.50
Pineapples, smooth Cayennes	$4.50@5.00
do Kiefers, hamper	75@80c
Pears, bu	75@85c
do bbls	$2.50@3.00
Limes, per 100	$2.00@2.50
Dates, stuffed	18c
Figs, California, box	$1.00
Layer, lb	10@12c
Grapes, Catawbas, 4-lb basket	10@20c
Malaga, bbl	$5.00@5.50
do fancy	$5.00@7.00
Grape fruit, Florida	$4.50@5.00
Jamaica	$4.00@4.50

JOBBERS' YARD PRICES.

Potatoes, car lots, fancy, bu	70@75c
Virginia sweets	$1.25@1.50
Cabbage, G. S., ton	$20.00@22.00
do domestic, ton	$16.00@18.00
Apples, Fancy, bbl	$3.50@4.50
Choice, bbl	$2.50@3.00
Grapes, 8-lb basket, Catawbas	17@18c
Onions, bbl	$1.75@1.85
do bu	60@65c

NUTS.

Chestnuts, Italian	7@8c
Hickory nuts, bu	$1.75@2.00
Walnuts, bu	50@75c
Shellbarks	$2.00@2.25
English walnuts, lb	12@12c
Butternuts	$1.25@1.50
Hazel nuts, lb	11@12c
Almonds, lb	14@15c
Pecans, lb	11@12c

HIDES.

Heavy green salt steers, over 60 lbs	Bulls, No. 1, over 60 lbs 10c
Light steers No. 1	12½c
Cows, all weights	12½c
Calf, green salt, No. 1	13c
do No. 2	11c

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—Butter firm at ½c higher; extra western creamery, 24½c; extra nearby prints, 27c. Eggs firm; nearby fresh laid, loss off, 33c; nearby fresh, 31c at mark; western fresh, 31c at mark. Cheese—New York full cream, fancy, 13½@14c; New York full cream, choice, 13½c; New York full cream, fair to good, 12¾@13¼c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was steady to easy; creameries, 17½@24½c; dairies, 17@20c. Eggs firm; at mark, cases included, 26@26½c; firsts, 26c; prime firsts, 29c; extras, 31c. Cheese steady at 11¼@12c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Butter firm and unchanged. Receipts, 8,624 pkgs. Cheese quiet and unchanged. Receipts, 1,813 pkgs. Eggs steady and unchanged. Receipts, 9,942 cases.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market remains dull but firm at 5½ to 6 per cent on call and lime loans. Clearing house comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$8,195,851 97	$1,547,897 43
Last week	8,424,911 13	1,718,052 39
Last year	5,578,352 82	1,283,284 63

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve, shows: Available cash balance, $136,822,278; gold coin and bullion, $88,062,075; gold certificates, $50,942,960; silver coin and bullion, $2,737,428; silver certificates, $4,589,327; United States notes, $2,737,216; treasury notes of 1890, $34,880,000; national bank notes, $11,719,988; total receipts this month, $8,684,058; total receipts this year, $256,192,944; total expenditures this month, $6,900,000; total expenditures this year, $235,070,068.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Prime mercantile paper, 5½@6% per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 85.50@4 85.75 for demand, and at $4 82.70@4 82.75 for 60-day bills. Posted rates, $4 83@4 83½ and $4 85½@4 87. Commercial bills, $4 82¼@4 82½. Bar silver, 63½c. Mexican dollars, 49½c. Government bonds weak. Railroad bonds irregular. Money on call firm and higher, 6@15 per cent. Ruling rate, 9 to 12 per cent, closing bid, 12 per cent. Offered at 12 per cent. Time money firm, 60 days, 90 days and six months, 6 per cent.

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Consols for money, 89 7-16; consols for account, 89 5-16; bar silver steady at 29¾d per ounce; money, 2¼@2¾ per cent; discount, short bills, 3½@3¾ per cent; discount, three months' bills, 3½@3 9-16 per cent.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—Closing—Three per cent rentes, 99 francs 50 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 18 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 41¼ pfgs for checks. Discount rates—Short bills, 3 per cent; three month's bills, 4¼ per cent.

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The situation in the drygoods market today savored of great uncertainty and few prices could be secured on the majority of lines from manufacturers. Buyers appear to prefer to wait until the market has settled somewhat before operating freely.

WHEAT MARKET BETTER ON STRONG BULL MOVES

Heavy Buying By Leading Operator Causes Grain Trade to Grow Brighter.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—An active demand from a leading bull operator was the principal cause today of a strong wheat market here. At the close wheat for May delivery was up ¾c. Corn was up ½@¾c. Oats showed a gain of ⅝c. Provisions were unchanged to 2½c lower.

The market for wheat was strong for almost the entire day. Pit traders were inclined to be bearish and fought the advance, but buying was of such an influential character that demand became general late in the day, and closing prices were practically at the highest point of the day. News of the day was generally favorable to the bulls. One of the main factors was a cablegram from Russia stating that wheat shipments from that country were very small, and that the spread of the railroad strike was a serious menace to business. The strength of cash wheat at all American markets was another potent influence. Minneapolis reported an excellent demand for the cash article, with No. 1 northern selling at 3 cents over the December option. A decrease of 768,000 bushels in the world's visible supply as shown by Bradstreet's, against an increase of 5,000,000 bushels in the week, was an additional source of strength. Large primary receipts and improvement in the condition of the Ohio wheat crop as indicated by the state report, were the chief bearish factors. The volume of trading was large. May opened unchanged to a shade lower, at 88¾c to 88⅞@88¾c, advanced to 89c, and closed at 88⅞@89c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 162,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,352,000 bushels compared with 773,000 bushels one year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 555 cars, against 1,018 cars last week, and 746 cars one year

WORK STARTS ON B. & O. STATION

Ascertaining Depth of Excavation—Traffic Club to Elect Officers—Cars for Wabash.

P. R. R. QUITS SPRING SCALE

The first actual work on the construction of the new Baltimore & Ohio passenger station in Pittsburgh was begun yesterday. The plans have been prepared for several years, and the engineering department, under Chief Engineer Carothers, for the past few months has been revising them to meet conditions that have arisen since the original plans were made. The company has one of its drills on the site of the new station, where the present station is located, and is making borings to determine to just what depth it will be necessary to excavate for the foundation walls for the big building. Two holes will be bored near Grant street, one where the east wall of the main building is to stand, and the other just at the edge of the present wall, near Grant street. Two holes are also to be drilled at the river side of the site. It will be necessary to go below the low water mark for the foundations, and cofferdam construction will be adopted. Mr. Carothers said recently the superstructure plans will be ready in a very short time for final approval and the taking of bids. The revised plan has been presented to the war department for approval.

P. R. R. Discards Spring Scales.

The Pennsylvania railroad is discarding the weighing scale that is dependent on a spring for accuracy and is placing into use the old beam and tested weight scale. No matter how accurate the spring scale may be, it is known to be insufficiently accurate for general use in all temperatures and conditions. The company abandoned the use of the spring weighing scales in almost all of its stations about a year ago, and now the attention of the officers is being given to the larger weighing plants along the system. At several of the humps in classification yards, where cars are weighed as they pass slowly over the scales, the automatic spring scale is still being used, but these are not found satisfactory.

Traffic Club to Elect Officers.

The annual meeting of the Traffic club of Pittsburgh will be held next Monday evening at the Hotel Henry. Aside from the election of officers and other important business, the members will enjoy an informal "family dinner," with impromptu talks and entertainment. The report of the nominating committee, excluding the names of several members who withdrew, is as follows:

For president, Traffic Manager Bihler of the Carnegie Steel Company; first vice president, Division Freight Agent Koch of the Pennsylvania lines west; second vice president, Traffic Manager Sattley of the Page Woven Wire Fence Company, Traffic Manager Belsteeling of the American Bridge Company, and General Agent Campbell of the Chicago & Alton; secretary, Commercial Freight Agent Walters of the Baltimore & Ohio; treasurer, General Agent Taffner of the Burlington; governors (railroad), three to elect, General Agent Hurd of the Lake Shore, Commercial Agent Huff of the Grand Trunk, General Agent Herring of the Harriman lines, General Freight Agent Terry of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, General Agent Falk of the Santa Fe, Commercial Freight Agent Scully of the Northern Pacific, and General Ore and Coal Agent Perkins of the Pennsylvania lines west; governors (industrial), two to elect, Traffic Manager Orr of the National Fireproofing Company, General Freight Agent Ralston of the Crucible Steel Company, Traffic Manager Everest of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Traffic Manager Lloyd of the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, Traffic Manager Woodside of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, and Traffic Manager Hill of the American Sewer Pipe Company.

More Time for Valley Control.

The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh has been notified by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to extend the time for receiving deposits of Allegheny Valley preferred stock. The trust company has been receiving deposits under the Pennsylvania's proposition to merge the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company on a basis of two shares of Valley stock for one and one-eighth shares of Pennsylvania stock. The time originally fixed Saturday, but as the required 90 per cent of Valley preferred had not been deposited, the extension was made. It is announced from Philadelphia that the stock issue of the Pennsylvania in the immediate future, will not exceed $3,000,000, and this will be made to take over the Allegheny Valley company. The date for this has not been announced.

Rolling Stock for Wabash Lines.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Wabash lines east of Toledo are to receive 5,000 steel hopper cars and gondolas and 50 engines, according to orders just placed through the Chicago office. The equipment will place the Wabash line out of Pittsburgh in good shape for handling the tonnage that will come with the completion of connections with the steel mills at Homestead and Clairton. The regular weekly staff meeting of the Wabash here yesterday was of more than ordinary interest because of the introduction of a new member in the family circle, Robert F. Kelley, the new assistant general passenger agent, was duly initiated as successor to Fred H. Tristram, who was promoted to Chicago.

No Vacation for Operating Men.

The operating men of the Pittsburgh roads have had little opportunity for vacation since the summer and fall of last year, and the outlook for most of them is that they will not have vacations until next year. The heavy traffic and the continuous gain for the past few months has kept every man at his post excepting in cases of sickness, while a large number of men have been promoted and new men added to the operating forces.

Valley Y. M. C. A. Entertainment.

Under the auspices of the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley division Y. M. C. A. at Forty-third street an interesting number of the winter entertainment program will be given next Saturday night. Miss Mannheimer, dramatic reader, will be accompanied by Miss Adele Westfield, pianist.

Railroad Notes.

Passenger tariffs of the Pennsylvania lines west will hardly become at variance, even though Chief Rate Clerk Seidner did become a benedict last night. An account of the wedding appears in another column.

The Erie railroad awarded contracts for building the Columbus & Erie railroad, extending from Lakewood, N. Y., southwest 20 miles to Columbus, Pa. The section from Lakewood to Niobe, Pa., was given to Burke Bros. of Scranton and from Niobe to Columbus to R. C. Hunt of New York.

The Pennsylvania lines west have received 20 out of the 40 passenger coaches, those received being placed in the new Cleveland and regular through trains.

The Panhandle will establish new sleeping car service from Dayton, O., to St. Louis on trains Nos. 28 and 25, and from Columbus to St. Louis on trains Nos. 18 and 19, next Sunday.

The name of North Bloomfield station on the Erie & Ashtabula division of the Pennsylvania lines west was changed yesterday to Lockwood.

Baltimore & Ohio train No. 46 left Pittsburgh for the east yesterday with 19 cars, eight of which were loaded by the United States Express Company.

W. G. Lawrence, yard brakeman at the Union station terminal, has been promoted from night to day turn.

O. D. Castle, chief clerk to Superintendent Duer of the Baltimore & Ohio, returned from a visit at Nansen, on the narrow gauge branch. He says a number of new lumber plants are being opened on the narrow gauge. As previously announced, the standardizing of this road has been recommended for next year's program.

Gang Foreman Christopher Otts and Train Pilot J. J. Cunningham of the Union station terminal are on the sick list.

General Manager McKeen of the Vandalia was here conferring with President McCrea of the same road.

Baggage Porter "Pat" Larking hustled about the Union station platforms with more than usual zest yesterday. He had a new uniform.

SHIP'S CREW GOES TO DEATH.

Eleven Lives Lost When Steamer Goes on Rocks in Blinding Snowstorm.

MEAT COVE, C. B., Dec. 5.—Eleven lives were lost as a result of the striking of the steamer Lunenburg on the rocks off Amherst Harbor, near the Magdalen islands, yesterday. When the steamer struck there were 17 persons on board, including a crew of 16 and R. J. Leslie of Halifax, one of the firm owning the steamer and a member of parliament. The accident occurred in a blinding snow storm.

After the steamer struck the storm abated sufficiently for five of those on board to row to land. The others decided to remain on the vessel until calm weather, but later in the day the steamer began to go to pieces and it became necessary for them to leave in one of the ship's boats. When the 12 men were about half way to the shore a great wave swamped their craft and the only one to escape death in the turbulent waters was Capt. Pride of the Lunenburg, who managed to cling to the boat until help reached him.

Japan's Ministry Faces Trouble.

TOKYO, Dec. 5.—The friction existing between the minister of education and the imperial university has culminated in eight professors tendering their resignations. The trouble is likely to extend and threaten the stability of the present cabinet.

Famce Has Retaliatory Tariff.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—The secretary of the council of minsters today authorized the introduction of a bill raising the duties on Swiss importations, principally silks and embroideries. This is a retaliatory measure following the action of Switzerland in deciding to inaugurate its new tariff January 1.

For Women
Use Gazette want ads.

MANY STOCKMEN WILL ATTEND FAT STOCK SHOW

This Year's Exhibit Promises to Excel Anything Which Has Been Held in the Past.

From all indications the Pittsburgh fat stock show, which will be held at the Union stock yards on December 9, 10 and 11, promises to be a record breaker. Breeders throughout the country are writing the stock yards management in regard to the show, and shipments are expected from nearly every state in the central west and the east.

Cash prizes aggregating over $500 have already been arranged for. Two fine cups are also offered as premiums. The prizes are to be given for cattle, hogs, lambs, sheep, bulls and heifers, and there will be prizes for the different varieties of each of these. All exhibits must originate from a country shipping point. Monday December 11, is expected to be the biggest day of the exhibition. The primary object of the show is the bringing together and exchange of opinions among visiting stockmen as to the best methods of producing choice to prime stock.

PENNSYLVANIA WILL CUT OFF FREE TRANSPORTATION

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—In view of the general agitation of the subject of legislation on railroad rates and the abolition of all forms of rebates and concessions it has been decided by the management of the Pennsylvania railroad that all forms of free transportation will be discontinued after the end of the present year.

Don't Hesitate

Great battles are won by quick action——

Many cases of consumption are the result of carelessness—— A hard cold often settles on the lungs——They become weak—— Disease is a coward——It always attacks the weakest part. ——Avoid a cold and the sometimes consequent result——Consumption——A single dose of

Hamlins Wizard Oil

taken internally, the moment you feel it coming, on will ward off a hard stubborn cold——

If you have waited too long and the cold becomes settled on the lungs, Wizard Oil applied externally to the chest, according to directions, will break it up in a night——Get a bottle now of the genuine Wizard Oil ——HAMLINS——

Price, 50c. and $1.00.

FOR SALE AND RECOMMENDED BY

All Druggists.

Extraordinary!

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

Formerly GUSKY'S Market St., Fourth to Third Ave.

Men's Underwear Sale

Entire surplus stock of a LEADING UNDERWEAR MILL, representing more than 7,000 garments of Men's all-wool Shirts and Drawers—no seconds, all first-class fresh garments, all sizes. Some are fine ribbed, fleece-lined, natural wool, extra heavy and medium weights—underwear positively worth up to $2.00 each, divided into two great lots as follows:

LOT 1. 3,000 Garments—Undershirts and Drawers—Your choice of any in lot..... **98c**

LOT 2. 4,000 Garments—Undershirts and Drawers—Your choice of any in lot..... **48c**

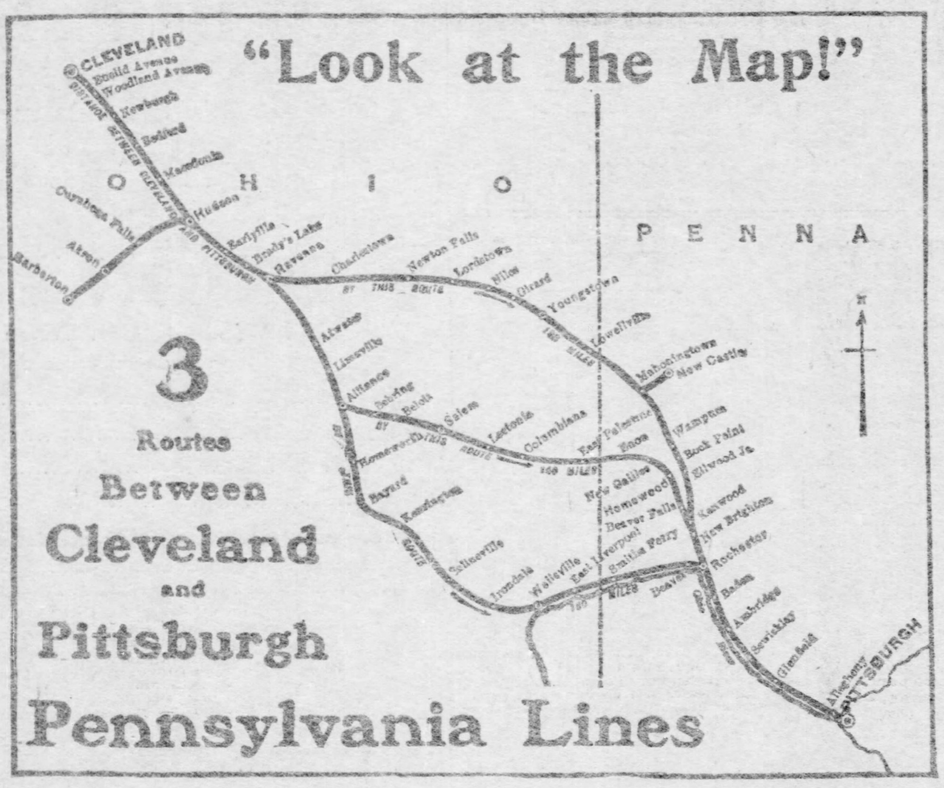
98c

48c

The Leader Dept. Store, Formerly GUSKY'S, Market Street, 3d Avenue—4th Avenue.

Pennsylvania

Lines to Cleveland



4 Fast Day Trains 4 Pittsburgh to Cleveland 4

LEAVE PITTSBURGH	DAILY ROUTE	ARRIVE CLEVELAND	EQUIPMENT
7.30 A. M.	Via Youngstown	11.15 A. M.	Coaches only
8.00 A. M.	Via Salem	11.30 A. M.	Dining and Parlor Cars only
1.30 P. M.	Via Youngstown	5.15 P. M.	Parlor Car and Coaches
5.00 P. M.	Via Salem	8.15 P. M.	Parlor, Cafe Car and Coaches

Pennsylvania Lines

We Want to Urge

ALL OUR READERS TO COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING SUGGESTIONS

We feel confident that our merchant patrons will appreciate your assistance in this direction, and that you will be amply repaid by the larger opportunity of selection and the satisfaction of having your Christmas shopping all done.

Buy in the Mornings.

Take all packages you can carry with you.

When you do have goods delivered insist upon the address being repeated, to avoid mistakes and consequent vexatious delays.

Don't postpone your buying—there is no advantage gained by delay—buy now.

J. & I. R. KORNBLUM,
OPTICIANS.
Arcott Building, Second Floor, Corner Wood St. and Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

GREAT BARGAINS
Offered in School, Drawing and Draughtsmen's Outfits. Drawing materials and surveying instruments.
C. A. CONNER & CO.,
Room G, Second Floor, Park Bldg., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wherever There's Pain
There Is the Place for an
Allcock's Plaster.

Lois Shoe For Women
Formerly Sold by W. B. Loveless Co.
Lois Shoe Co., 524 Penn Ave.

Law Offices of
M'KENNA AND M'KENNA,
433 Fifth Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orphans Court Sale

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans Court of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, there will be sold at

PUBLIC SALE

on the premises, corner of Cowan Street and Clara Alley, Thirty-second Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa., in said County on THURSDAY, THE 28th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1905, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, late of Jacob D. Knaus, deceased, to-wit:

Beginning on the northerly side of Cowan Street at the distance of one hundred and twenty-nine feet eight and one-eighth inches westerly from the corner of Southern Avenue; thence along said Cowan Street westerly twenty-five feet eleven and one-eighth inches (25 ft. 11⅛ in.) to the corner of Cross Alley; thence along said Cross Alley northerly one hundred and sixty-five feet eleven and one-half inches (165 ft. 11½ in.) to the line of Lot No. 28 in same plan; thence along the same easterly twenty-five feet two inches (25 ft. 2 in.) to the line of Lot No. 25 in same plan, and thence along the same southerly one hundred fifty-six feet one inch (156 ft. 1 in.) to the place of beginning. On which there is erected a frame dwelling house and storeroom.

TERMS OF SALE:

This property to be sold subject to the lien of a mortgage for $1,000. Balance of purchase price to be paid as follows: Ten per cent cash at the time of sale, and the balance in cash upon delivery of the deed.

JOHN DAHLEM,
Executor.

C. E. YOST, Auctioneer,
Wood St. and Oliver Ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

TRY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS.